MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

Shamir in U.S., Begin Warning -- In a "brief" meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, U.S. President Ronald Reagan used "sharp and firm formulations" to emphasize that the violence in Beirut must stop, according to Jerusalem radio reports. The radio said Shamir stressed that the "terrorists" had to leave either through peaceful or other means. Later, in an interview with a Jerusalem radio correspondent carried by the radio, Shamir said there was "complete agreement" on the fact that the PLO must be removed with all foreign forces from Lebanon and that a stable government had to be set up there. Shamir also met with the U.S. secretary of state and secretary of defense, IDF radio noted.

Meanwhile, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin in a meeting with U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Morris Draper warned that time for political contacts in Beirut is running out, IDF radio reported.

U.S. Plan, Arab Positions -- U.S. envoy Philip Habib met with the head of the Lebanese delegation to the joint Lebanese-Palestinian military committee, Staff Brig Gen Nabil Quraytim, and handed him a U.S. plan for the evacuation of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut and its southern suburbs, "which is acceptable to Israel", Beirut radio reported. Quraytim then reportedly met with Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, and handed him the U.S. plan. According to the radio, the plan calls for the withdrawal of the Palestinian fighters over 15 days, by land and/or sea, with a large group of fighters with their personal weapons departing prior to the arrival of the multinational force and the leadership withdrawing after the arrival of the force. Israeli lines around the capital would be "modified" as soon as the force arrived.

The Kuwaiti paper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM reported an interview with Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf who outlined three ways the Arabs can help the Palestinians: Egypt should cancel participation in the Camp David accords; Saudi Arabia should impose an oil embargo on the United States and Syria should launch "comprehensive" attacks. Meanwhile, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad addressed a message to Syrian forces in Beirut, carried by Damascus radio, which urged the fighters to continue fighting there until victory.

The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported that Saudi King Fahd sent a cable to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat supporting the struggle in Beirut; earlier the Fatah representative in Saudi Arabia told a Saudi paper cited by SPA that the PLO is "fully satisfied" with the Saudi king's stance and appreciated his "great role."

A Voice of Palestine commentary alleged that the 1 August Israeli Cabinet decision to form a ministerial committee to deal with the settlement of the refugees in the Middle East "exposes" the true aims of the Lebanon conflict and the U.S. insistence on UN Resolution 242. The Palestinians reject the attitude that the problem is simply a matter of refugees, the commentary emphasized.

Egyptian Position -- Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said at a Paris reception reported by MENA that the first priority is respect for the cease-fire, and second to support the dispatch of UN observers to Beirut. He said that Egypt has asked the United States to recognize the PLO or enter into a dialogue with it.

Cease-Fire Situation -- The cease-fire agreement in Beirut generally held; exchanges of artillery fire took place during the day but died down in the evening of 2 August, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Jerusalem radio said a group of UN observers which had left for Beirut to observe the cease-fire was instructed by the IDF to return to its base and wait for Israeli Government approval for the observers' stationing.

According to Jerusalem radio reports, the IDF reinforced its positions around Beirut Airport while defending the area from "terrorists" fire; some fighting took place in west Beirut and the "terrorists" fired Grad missiles into east Beirut. While some areas remained calm, Voice of Lebanon radio noted that firing occurred near the Science College and the Burj al-Barajinah Palestinian refugee camp. The military spokesman of the Lebanese-Palestinian joint forces said in a statement carried by Voice of Palestine radio that the joint forces hold Israel responsible for the cease-fire violations. According to the radio, the head of the joint forces operation room said Israel lost 40 tanks and 250 killed or wounded in the 1 August battles.

Beirut was relatively calm early on 3 August with Israeli forces consolidating their positions in southern Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi military communique carried by INA claimed that during the recent battle east of Basra, one army unit killed 1,003 Iranians and destroyed 3 tanks; the communique also said 15 Iranians died in fighting in the central sector. According to an Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio, Iran continued its efforts to destroy Iraqi "elements" remaining in the Ramadan Operation area, and the Iranian Navy shelled enemy positions across the Shatt al-'Arab.

Iran

Reza Mahdavi-Kani submitted his resignationas supervisor of the Islamic revolution committees in a letter sent to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, which was carried by Tehran radio.

Afghanistan

The Afghan Council of Ministers announced the recall of troops and NCO's who had completed their term of service and had been released prior to 22 October 1978 and were not over 35 years old, Kabul radio reported. Another radio report noted that conscription for all soldiers and NCO's had been increased to 3 years "to maintain a peaceful atmosphere" in the country.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PLO COUNTERPROPOSAL TO BE SUBMITTED TO HABIB

NC031114 Paris AFP in English 1049 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] Beirut, Aug 3 (AFP) -- The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) has responded to U.S. envoy Philip Habib's plan for a solution to the Lebanese crisis with a counter-proposal "not at all incompatible" with the American project, a well-placed Lebanese Government source said.

The source declined to reveal the details of the PLO position but said negotiations for the evacuation of the Palestinians from west Beirut were making rapid and satisfactory progress. The PLO proposal was to be submitted to Mr. Habib today by Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan.

The source said the key to a settlement remained the question of when the international buffer force should intervene. The Palestinians want the international force to be in place before the evacuation of their troops to ensure reciprocal withdrawal of both Israeli and Palestinian forces, and to protect the civilian population in refugee camps from aggression, he said.

YASIR 'ARAFAT RECEIVES CABLE FROM KING FAHD

NC030734 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has received a cable from King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, king of Saudi Arabia, in which he affirmed his, and the kingdom's, support for the Palestinian struggle in the face of the tyrannical aggression. In his cable he said: We have been informed of the sufferings of our Palestinian and Lebanese brothers in Beirut as a result of the Zionist bombardment and the blockade of food and medical supplies to the besieged city. King Fahd affirmed that he will continue making all efforts in all domains and at all levels -- at the highest Arab and international levels and quarters -- in order to put an end to this affliction and this critical situation resulting from the tyrannical Zionist aggression, and to prevent more bloodshed in the ranks of our brothers and more destruction and ruination in Lebanon.

'ARAFAT INSPECTS JOINT FORCES' POSITIONS 2 AUGUST

NC021908 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1745 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] today inspected joint forces' positions in the southern suburb and the areas exposed to the acts of aggression and destruction wreaked by the bestial and savage Zionist shelling. Brother Abu 'Ammar lauded the steadfastness of the joint forces heroes in confronting the Zionist invasion. He also issued instructions regarding all the possibilities of the situation.

PLO SPOKESMAN ON RESOLUTION 242, 1 AUG FIGHTING

LD021652 Kuwait KUNA in English 1607 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Damascus, Aug 2 (KUNA) -- Israel and the U.S. are trying to shake the Palestinian national unity through illusionary plans and dragging some Palestinians to speak about the Security Council 242 Resolution rejected by the PLO since it was reached in 1967, a top Palestinian official declared Monday.

The spokesman of the PLO Executive Committee, 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, in a statement to Kuwait News Agency warned of attempts to crack the Palestinian national unity and said "that unity is [a] national assignment which Israel is trying to split."

"We in the PLO like all Arab masses are fully aware that the enemies have nothing to offer except death, destruction, humilitation and, therefore, we have no illusions and we do not bet on the intentions of those who planned for the aggression, those who are protecting it and those involved in curbing any joint Arab action to confront the Zionist aggressors and their American partners," the Palestinian spokesman said.

Abu Mayzar said yesterday's battles were a shining heroic turn for the joint Palestinian-Syrian and national Lebanese steadfastness. He added that this steadfastness had given the proof to the false Zionst-imperialist claims describing the commandos as terrorists and showed the whole world that the commandos are serving a just cause and ready to die for it.

The Israeli invasion of Lebanon exposed the Camp David accords' crime and indicated the bankruptcy of such policies, Abu Mayzar said, adding the Middle East region would never enjoy stability before just peace is achieved in which the Palestinian people restore their legitimate rights. The few days to come will prove that the Israeli adventure in Lebanon which was carried out for the benefit of American imperialism has failed in achieving its objectives and will also show that the dreams of the invaders and those who are involved with them in the area have been aborted, Abu Mayzar said, adding the Arab determination to [remain] steadfast has remained stronger over all calls for surrender and submission.

HABASH SUPPORTS PLO PLAN, REJECTS 'CAPITULATION'

JN021540 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1500 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] PFLP Secretary General Dr George Habash inspected the confrontation lines in west Beirut today. During this tour, he congratulated the joint forces for the heroic steadfastness and fierce fighting they had demonstrated during the recent battles. He told them: We have tried to avert the destruction of Beirut which Sharon is planning by approving the 11-point program that the PLO submitted to Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan. We are still ready to implement these points. Dr George Habash added: However, we will continue to fight, regardless of cost, if the enemy tries to impose capitulation on us.

SALAH KHALAF ON ARAB SUPPORT, BEIRUT FIGHTING

GF021512 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 2 Aug 82 p 1

[AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM correspondent's dispatch from Beirut]

[Text] Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) has affirmed that the rejection of the Palestinian Resistance proposal for a political solution indicates that there is a political decision to take Beirut by force and assault it house by house. In addition to that, they want the presidential election in Lebanon to be held under the shadow of the Israeli presence.

In a telephone conversation with AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM yesterday, Abu Iyad said the objective of the mad escalation is to destroy the Jidda resolutions. Abu Iyad warned Bashir Al-Jumayyil, commander of the Lebanese Forces, by saying: Anyone who scorns the Palestinian people will undoubtedly one day pay a high price.

He added that there are three ways by which the Arabs can help the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples in their current battle and that these ways will change the situation and invert all equations. He said these ways are Husni Mubarak's cancellation of the Camp David accords, King Fahd's decision to impose an oil embargo on the United States and Syria's comprehensive fighting.

Regarding last night's battles, Abu Iyad inquired about the justification for Israel's bombardment and said: Did we really violate the cease-fire agreement? I am very sure that this is a mere lie forged against the Palestinian Resistance. As a matter of fact, we never began violating the cease-fire agreement. What has happened and what is happening is just an attempt to direct more strikes at the unarmed civilians. The hostile media say the strikes are directed at Palestinian military positions. I say there are Soviet and U.S. satellites in this world capable of photographing all of west Beirut and there are Arab and foreign correspondents. We want only one of them to be neutral and say where Israel concentrated its ground, sea and air bombardment and where these positions were located. They hit all the inhabited areas, which were full of citizens who left their homes.

PNC SPEAKER CALLS FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST U.S.

LD022158 Kuwait KUNA in English 1643 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Damascus, Aug 2 (KUNA) -- Speaker of the Palestinian National Council [PNC] (parliament-in-exile) Khalid al-Fahum called Monday on Arab leaders to shoulder their responsibility and utilize all potential to force the Israeli troops out of Lebanon and to protect the Palestinian Revolution.

At a meeting with representatives of Kuwaiti newspapers, Al-Fahum said the steadfastness of west Beirut defenders is gradually defusing the objectives of the barbaric Zionist invasion and political and military blackmail of Israel.

Al-Fahum condemned the Arab silence, wondering that if the Arab capabilities were not used in prevailing circumstances when the Palestinian people are facing mass annihilation, then when are they going to be utilized?

The Palestinian official called for the withdrawal of Arab funds from the U.S., striking American interests in the Arab world and pressuring the U.S. which backs the invasion to secure Israel's withdrawal from all Lebanese occupied territories.

Al-Fahum praised Soviet stand in supporting the Palestinian Revolution and people in their struggle to achieve their legitimate rights.

INFORMATION MINISTERS TO MEET AT PLO REQUEST

LD021342 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1045 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Tunis, 2 Aug (TAP) -- It has been learned that the Arab information ministers council will hold an urgent meeting on 8 and 9 August to formulate an information plan to confront the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the treacherous aggression to which the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples are subjected. This meeting will convene at the request of the PLO.

AL-ANBA' ON DETAILS OF ARAB LEAGUE RESOLUTIONS

GF021109 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 1 Aug 82 pp 1, 18

[Khalil Baydun dispatch]

[Text] An Arab source who recently attended the meetings of the six-member Arab ministerial committee in Jidda has noted that the issue of the transfer of the Palestinian combatants from Lebanon has been resolved within a tacit agreement among Iraq, Syria and Jordan. The source pointed out that Egypt does not want to take part in this agreement, adding that the distribution of combatants among these countries will be according to certain proportions which were also agreed upon.

In an exclusive statement to AL-ANBA', the source added that there are international guarantees ensuring the withdrawal of Israel from Lebanese territory after resolution of the issue of the Palestinian military presence. The source also said the withdrawal of Israel will take place in stages once the multinational force has assumed its responsibilities within Lebanese territory and the Lebanese authorities have assumed their authority over all Lebanese soil, including south Lebanon, which was not widely discussed in Jidda where discussions centered on reaching a solution for the Beirut crisis.

The source said the issue of the Syrian presence in Lebanon will not cause any differences since there is full understanding on the withdrawal of the Syrian troops shortly, once conditions are suitable. The source added that this may coincide with the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanese territory. The source continued that there are currently contacts underway with the superpowers in general, and the United States in particular, in order to inform them about what has been agreed upon by the concerned parties in Jidda and consequently to avert deterioration of the situation, to start helping in arrangements to reach a solution through U.S. envoy Philip Habib and to create a suitable atmosphere for the withdrawal of the Palestinian troops from Beirut after achieving the disengagement of forces by the withdrawal of the invasion forces from the vicinity of Beirut, as previously proposed, and the stationing of international forces between the combatants.

TEXT OF ALGERIAN PAPER SUBMITTED TO ARAB LEAGUE

LD020620 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Here is the working paper Algeria presented at the Arab League ministerial council meeting held in Tunisia on 27 June to face up to the serious situation resulting from the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the attempt to annihilate the Palestinian masses and to liquidate their just cause. The working paper included six points that sum up the extent of the action that the Arab states can take toward this new challenge which this time has assumed dangerous dimensions aimed not only at the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples but at the whole Arab nation. The six points are:

1. Declare collective indignation at the occupation of an Arab state by a foreign state.

2. Support the Palestinian and Lebanese fighters.

3. Condemn the absolute U.S. support for Israel.

4. Confirm that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

5. Shape economic relations with each country in accordance with its attitude toward the Palestine problem and events in Lebanon.

6. Dispatch Arab ministerial delegations to the permanent members of the Security Council.

It is worth mentioning that the Arab League ministerial council approved only the sixth point.

VOP ON ISRAELI PLANS FOR RESETTLING PALESTINIANS

NC031021 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0820 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] Brother Christians of all sects: For many years, Bashir al-Jumayyil has been talking about a Palestinian conspiracy to settle in Lebanon. Many bands aided him in playing this theme.

Among the mobilization techniques Bashir and his bands have used against the Palestinian Revolution are claims and lies.

We know, our brothers, that Bashir had managed to convince some of you, especially those who did not have the chance to hear the Palestinian point of view of getting firsthand information on the reality of the Palestinian stand, which is fundamentally built on rejecting any form of settlement but on clinging to every particle of the soil of homeland. We have always said, and we have announced more than a million times, that we will not trade Palestine for any other place and we will not trade Jerusalem for all the cities and capitals of the world.

We do not have to prove this truth every day. Without it, we would not have carried weapons or sacrificed those myriads of martyrs. We are not lovers of death. Our people are one of the peoples in the world who seek development and love life most. However, we have been forced to wage bloody battles and to sacrifice seas of blood because we want to return to the soil of our homeland and because we reject all sorts of settlement outside of the homeland.

Brothers: We are saying this because we have observed the blackouts that the Phalangist information organs have thrown over the most dangerous decision made by the Zionist enemy since he invaded Lebanon -- one of the most important goals of the war if not the most important.

The enemy Cabinet made a decision yesterday to form a ministerial committee chaired by Ben Porat, the minister without portfolio, charged with the task of drafting the plans related to settling the Palestinians in Lebanon. Moreover, today's edition of HA'ARETZ says the committee is built on the basis that there is no place in the world more appropriate than Lebanon for settling the Palestinians.

These reports were broadcast by the enemy radio's Arabic service at 0745. You, brothers, can verify this. What does this mean, brothers? What does the blackout imposed by the Phalangist information organs regarding this very important report and the activities of the committee on settling the Palestinians in Lebanon mean? It means that Lebanon is the side that will pay the price, and that bringing the Zionist occupation army into Lebanon has not been to liberate Lebanon from the foreigners as Bashir al-Jumayyil claims. Rather, the goal is to settle the Palestinians in Lebanon. Do we have to tell you that at the very least there is now a common goal for us and you, rather than a joint fate: opposing the settling of Palestinians in Lebanon is in your and our own interest, not to mention the fact that this is one of the basic priorities in our struggle.

We promise to wage the battle of rejection of settlement as fiercely as we have been waging the battle in defense of our revolution and our existence. However, is it not your right -- is it not your right -- to ask Bashir al-Jumayyil why he has not taken a stand toward this dangerous decision which will harm Lebanon before any other side? Why? At least he should utter one single word on Israel's decision to settle us in Lebanon. It is your right to ask him. On our part, as we have said, we promise you again that this conspiracy will not succeed. Lebanon is not our homeland. Lebanon is the homeland of the Lebanese, and it will continue to be so.

KUWAIT

AMIR APPEALS TO UN SECURITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

LD011206 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1143 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Kuwait, 1 Aug (KUNA) -- It was officially announced here today that Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah has sent messages about the Israeli invasion of Lebanon to the heads of states with permanent membership on the UN Security Council.

An official Kuwaiti spokesman has said that Shaykh Jabir has appealed to the presidents of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France and China "to intervene to stop the massacre" being committed by invading Israeli forces against the Palestinian fedayeen and their (?Lebanese) allies in west Beirut.

These messages coincide with the overall assault Israeli forces launched against west Beirut at dawn today. No other details are immediately available about the contents of the messages.

INTERIOR MINISTER CALLS FOR EMERGENCY ARAB SUMMIT

LD030910 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0708 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] Kuwait, 3 Aug (KUNA) -- In a press statement published today, Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad as-Sabah, Kuwait's minister of interior, called on Arab countries to shoulder their responsibilities vis-a-vis the continuing Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

In a statement published by Kuwait's AL-QABAS, he said, "The Arabs must shoulder their responsibilities at this [word indistinct] stage, must stand as one force in the face of the Israeli enemy and must work for an overall and just solution to the Palestine question."

Shaykh Nawwaf called for an emergency Arab summit to be convened to discuss the Israeli occupation of Lebanon, and he welcomed "any Arab action toward this target."

He hailed the "steadfastness of the Palestinian Revolution in Lebanon and its confrontation with the Israeli barbaric aggression [words indistinct]". He also hailed "the steadfastness of the Lebanese and Palestinian people." He said Kuwait "is continuing with its efforts to halt the massacre." He stressed Kuwait's stand "with the Revolution and Lebanon."

The minister of interior said the GCC states will sign a collective security agreement when the GCC interior ministers meet in Riyadh in October.

MINISTER ON PLO 'GOOD WILL', IRANIAN DELEGATION

LD011710 Kuwait KUNA in English 1617 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 1 (KUNA) -- The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) went out of the way to save Lebanon from further catastrophes and showed unequivocal goodwill in responding to the decisions of the six-man Arab League ministerial committee, Kuwait's health minister and acting minister of state for Cabinet affairs Dr. 'Abd ar-Rahman al-'Awadi said Sunday.

Dr. al-Awadi said what is left now is for the big powers with influence on Israel to take up the initiative of the PLO and realise the aspirations and ambitions of the Palestinian people in a homeland.

He said Israel has always been and will continue to be a hostile entity and is out to destroy the Palestinian Resistance at whatever cost it might sustain. The Kuwaiti minister urged the Arab states to exert maximum efforts "at the political and other levels" to check "the barabric creeping" of Israel in Arab territories. He called for consolidation of the Arab ranks and added support and assistance to the Palestinian and Lebanese people who are heroically resisting the inhuman invasion of Israel to the Lebanese territory.

Speaking about the war between Iraq and Iran, Dr. al-'Awadi said an Iranian delegation will be visiting Kuwait during the coming few days to present the viewpoints of Tehran on the war. He did not elaborate on the mission of the Iranian delegation which is already in the middle of a tour of some Arab Gulf states.

FARUQ QADDUMI ARRIVES ON VISIT 1 AUGUST

KUNA on Qatar Visit

LD011848 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1800 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 1 Aug (KUNA) -- Chairman of the PLO Political Department Faruq Qaddumi arrived here this evening on a brief visit to Kuwait; he is touring the Gulf states and has already visited the UAE and Qatar.

Qaddumi heard the amir of Qatar, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, express Qatar's support for the struggle of the Palestinian people in their efforts to establish their legitimate rights to set up their own independent state on their home territory. Qatari sources said that, during a meeting with Qaddumi earlier today, Shaykh Khalifah reiterated Qatari support for the Lebanese and Palestinian people in the face of the Israeli invasion.

The meeting was attended on the Qatari side by the minister of defense, Crown Prince Hamad ibn Khalifah, and the minister of state for foreign affairs, Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Al Thani. The sources added that Mr Qaddumi told Shaykh Khalifah about developments in Lebanon and briefed him on the statement of the political committee of the Arab foreign ministers conference which held an emergency meeting in Tunis in June.

Meets Foreign Minister

LD021830 Kuwait KUNA in English 1713 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 2 (KUNA) -- Deputy premier, Foreign and Information Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad received Monday a senior Palestinian official and discussed [the] latest developments in Lebanon in the wake of the recent escalation of military operations by Israel against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

The head of the PLO Political Department, Faruq Qaddumi, who is currently on a Gulf tour met with Shaykh Sabah in the presence of member of the PLO Executive Committee Mahumd 'Abbas and head of the PLO bureau in Kuwait 'Awni Battash.

Qaddumi visited both the United Arab Emirates and Qatar before arriving here last night.

Makes Statement

GF021632 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 2 Aug 82 pp 1, 17

["Exclusive" statement by Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, to Al-QABAS correspondent 'Ameed ash-Shanti in Kuwait on 1 August]

[Text] Qaddumi, who arrived in the country last night accompanied by Mahmud 'Abbas on a tour of the region, told AL-QABAS: The Palestinian Resistance will only withdraw from Beirut to Palestine.

We will withdraw from Beirut only after the implementation of the Jidda resolutions and in accordance with the six articles specified by the Arab ministerial committee's meeting.

Faruq Qaddumi said the Palestinian military withdrawal from Lebanon will be negotiated only with the Lebanese Government. He welcomed the stationing of international observers in Beirut to supervise [a] cease-fire agreement between the Israeli and Palestinian troops. He said: Last night's battle in Beirut, which continued for over 14 hours, has proved we are in a strong position and we will remain steadfast until our conditions are met. It has affirmed that there can be no solution in Lebanon without solving the issue of the homeless Palestinian people.

Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi] considered the United States responsible for the Israeli invasion and said: Without the unlimited support of the U.S., Israel could have not fought these battles. He called on Arab countries to shoulder their responsibilities regarding the killing and destruction to which the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples are subjected. Qaddumi expressed hope that foreign ministers of Islamic countries will meet this month to discuss the Israeli invasion. He hailed Kuwait's honorable stand regarding the Palestinian Revolution and said: Kuwait's move yesterday, represented by the cables his highness the amir sent to the leaders of the big countries, indicates how much Kuwait is concerned about the safety of the Palestinian Revolution.

Mahmud 'Abbas hailed only the Saudi stand and that of the GCC states and said: They are much more honorable than the stands of the countries that call their regimes nationalistic.

HABIB CHATTI HOLDS NEWS CONFERENCE 31 JULY

LD311708 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1526 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Kuwait, 31 Jul (KUNA) -- Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO], announced today that the Islamic Good Offices Committee delegated to mediate the Iraq-Iran dispute will resume its work shortly.

He warned about the existence of dangers threatening the future of the Arab nation. He said the era "of passing resolutions and turning to the United Nations and the Security Council has passed."

Chatti was addressing journalists after meeting with Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, Kuwait's deputy prime minister, foreign minister and minister of information, which followed earlier separate meetings with the amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, and his heir apparent and prime minister, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah.

The ICO official said the Good Offices Committee "will resume its efforts shortly. I will discuss the matter with the chairman of the committee, President Ahmed Sekou Toure, and I have some ideas I will submit to the committee at its next meeting."

No progress has been achieved by the efforts of the committee, which was set up by the Islamic summit conference held in Mecca last January. The committee has paid several visits to both Baghdad and Tehran and has held lengthy talks with officials of the two warring countries since last September.

Chatti welcomed the mediation Algeria is reported to be conducting to end the Iraq-Iran war, and said: "Any Arab or Islamic mediation by other states would strengthen the efforts of the Islamic Good Offices Committee.

"We consider the Algerian mediation complementary to our efforts, especially since Algeria is a member of the organization." Two days ago Iran's Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani denied that Algeria is mediating to resolve the dispute.

Chatti said the committee's concern is: "To reach a solution that both sides will accept willingly and with conviction, and in which there would be no loser or winner. Our present moves are based on ending the war between Iraq and Iran and opening a new page for establishing relations between the two sides which will extend to the neighboring states."

Chatti, who held talks with Kuwaiti officials regarding the Iraq-Iran war, the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the Palestinian issue, said: "The Arab nation is facing a dangerous situation that is threatening its future, and the era of passing resolutions and turning to the United Nations and the Security Council has passed."

He added: "The situation faced by the Arab and Islamic nation compels us to make decisions that guarantee our peoples' interests in order to confront the many dangerous challenges that surround us. We must be alert to the dangers being plotted against our peoples, which have widened the rift among us." He said: "Let us face these dangers which extend from Beirut to the Iraq-Iran borders and stand resolutely to unite the ranks and aspirations of the Arab and Islamic peoples."

"[Words indistinct] our future and we hope to learn a lesson from this. Our present position, which has made us unable to confront Israel, is not real weakness but stems from the disputes among the Arab and Islamic peoples." He said we have the means, which we have not used, to contain our disputes -- disputes that encouraged Israel to implement its aggressive plans as they did in Lebanon. We should not relax after Lebanon's catastrophe. If we do not learn a lesson from it we will be making a serious mistake for which future generations will take us to task when they are unable to settle the rotting [word indistinct]."

Speaking about the results of the decisions of the six-member committee on the Lebanese crisis, he said: We hope these resolutions will be implemented to serve as the springboard to settle the crisis and the problem. He said the withdrawal of the Palestinian Resistance from Lebanon must be according to guarantees that will preserve and protect it.

Chatti denied the convening of a [word indistinct] summit is being considered at present. He said the current idea is to hold a conference of Islamic countries' foreign ministers in response to the PLO request. He pointed out that the Islamic Conference Organization is awaiting the agreement of two other countries in order to complete the quorum. Twenty-six countries have agreed to convene the conference of Islamic foreign ministers.

SAUDI ARABIA

PDRY, YAR LEADERS ARRIVE IN JIDDA 2 AUGUST

LD022002 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1745 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Jidda, 2 Aug (SPA) -- His Excellency Col 'Ali Abdallah Salih, president of the YAR, and His Excellency President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY, arrived in Jidda this evening on a visit to the kingdom.

His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz headed those who welcomed the two Yemeni presidents. His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of defense and aviation, His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin, deputy governor of Mecca region, and a large number of civilian and military officials also welcomed the two presidents.

Meet With King Fahd

LD022108 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2005 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Jidda, 2 Aug (SPA) -- Official talks between His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Their Excellencies Col 'Ali Abdallah Salih, president of the YAR, and 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, PDRY president, began this evening at the Royal Court. The talks dealt with the current Arab situation and the situation in Lebanon following the treacherous Zionist aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

Spokesman on Purpose of Visit

LD022020 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1906 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Jidda, 2 Aug (SPA) -- An official spokesman for the joint Yemeni delegation now visiting Saudi Arabia said the aim of the delegation, which is led by YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and PDRY President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, is to meet with King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and other Saudi officials, to consult and exchange views about what must be done urgently on the Arab level to face the [words indistinct] which is threatening the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese people as a result of the siege of west Beirut by Israeli forces, and in view of Israel's contempt for all humanitarian values, international law, and the resolutions of the United Nations and other international organizations.

The Yemeni spokesman told SPA the motive of the delegation's visit is to take stock of the danger threatening the Arabs from the Israeli enemy, and the need to adopt a unified Arab stand to face aggression, to protect the Palestinian Revolution and the people of Lebanon, and to use every available method to force Israel to raise the siege of Beirut and to withdraw from Lebanese territory; (?the motive is also) to agree on a unified Arab strategy to face all dangers and to recover all lost Arab rights, particularly the rights of the Palestinians.

The spokesman said the YAR and PDRY feel the present situation requires that all Arab resources be mobilized, that Arab differences be transcended and that Arabs rise to the level of the challenge facing them. He affirmed that what the Arabs are going through is no more than a test. He expressed his confidence that the Arabs are capable, with all their resources and capabilities, of emerging victorious from this phase. The spokesman confirmed that the Yemeni people stand by the Palestinians and the Lebanese in the present situation.

MOROCCAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE

GF011928 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan minister of state for foreign affairs, arrived in Jidda this evening on a visit to the kingdom during which he will deliver a message to his majesty the king from his brother, His Majesty Hassan II. He was received at the airport by His Royal Highness Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal, a number of ministry officials and Moroccan Embassy staff members.

Departs 2 August

LD022104 Riyadh SPA in English 1906 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Jidda, Aug 2 (SPA) -- Moroccan Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta left here today after a day's visit to Saudi Arabia during which he delivered a message from King Hassan to King Fahd. Mr Boucetta arrived here last night.

SOMALI FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 31 JULY

LD312130 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2058 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Jidda, 31 Jul (SPA) -- Somali Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre arrived in Jidda this evening on a visit to the kingdom. The Somali minister's visit comes within the framework of his tour of countries in the region, including the UAE, Qatar, Bahrain and Kuwait, aimed at holding talks with officials of these countries on strengthening bilateral relations, the latest developments in the Horn of Africa, the Ethiopian invasion of Somali territory and the development of the situation in the Lebanese arena.

KING FAHD RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM IRAQ'S HUSAYN

LD311110 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1007 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Jidda, 31 Jul (SPA) -- At 1230 today His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received at his office in the Royal Court Iraqi Ambassador Shafiq ad-Darraji, who handed his majesty a message from His Excellency Saddam Husayn, the president of Iraq. The meeting was attended by the second deputy prime minister and minister of defense and aviation, His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, and the foreign minister, His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal.

UAE

SOMALI FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS 31 JULY

GF311816 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1730 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 31 Jul (WAM) -- Somali Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre left the country this evening after a 4-day visit to the UAE during which he delivered a message to President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan from Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre on bilateral relations and the latest developments in the Lebanese arena and the Horn of Africa.

SHAYKH ZAYID RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM AL-QADHDHAFI

GF302007 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1955 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 Jul (WAKH) -- UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan has recieved a verbal message from Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi dealing with developments in the current Arab situation. The message was delivered by the Libyan leader's envoy, Col al-Mas'ud [name indistinct], during his meeting with Shaykh Zayid here tonight.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD ON 5-YEAR-PLAN, OTHER TOPICS

EA302100 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly and the Council of Ministers, has expressed gratification at the results achieved during the first year of the second 5-year plan for economic and social development.

In a frank and comprehensive interview today with 14 OCTOBER newspaper he said official economic indices have risen in material production and social and cultural sectors of the national economy. He said that in 1981 production amounted to 90.6 percent of targets. The growth rate in social production increased to 314.4 million dinars.

The secretary general reaffirmed our country's determination to fulfill party policy on developing the national economy and exploiting national resources, including petroleum.

He praised the efforts of Yemeni management cadres at the Aden refinery, through which Yemeni technical workers demonstrated their concern for realizing its important role in developing the national economy.

He said wage structures are now being improved as a result of the main party aims of improving the workers' living conditions. The preparation of rules and regulations on job classification and [words indistinct] in a number of establishments has actually begun.

He also stressed our readiness to receive students from the northern part of the homeland for study and training in the faculty of medicine in Aden or in any other faculty that has no equal in the north. He stressed the importance of our people regaining their unity through their own desire and their unionist, democratic and peaceful work.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad declared that arrangements are now being made for meetings of the Secretatiat of the Supreme Yemeni Council to prepare for a meeting of the council, which is composed of the presidents of the two parts. He also declared that an agreement has been reached with Brother President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on holding meetings of the Ministerial Committee shortly.

On the current Arab situation, the brother secretary general said we are going through a genuine and strangling crisis, which is connected with the social conflict being experienced by Arab countries. He stressed our country's stand in support of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese National Movement. He said our country will offer everything possible within the limits of its resources and capabilities. In the course of his statement on the failure of his calls for an Arab summit conference, he pointed out that it is necessary that an Arab summit conference be held in order that all Arabs may bear their pan-Arab responsibilities.

In reply to a question about some reactionary circles casting doubt on Soviet-Arab friendship, the brother secretary general said the Soviets offer military and political support to our Arab peoples, for which we thank them, in view of the American veto and support for Israeli aggression. He said the reactionary circles that are asking the Soviets to come to the region and fight on behalf of the Arabs should first ask about the function of Arab armies and Arab weapons.

PFLO RADIO CONTINUES DRAFT CONSTITUTION

EA301626 Aden Voice of PFLO in Arabic 1545 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Today, brothers, we continue with the next installment. The text of the draft constitution of the National Alliance on Oman, presented by the PFLO, is as follows:

Article Seven: Conditions of membership in the United Omani National Front [UONF]:

(A) UONF accepts as members any party, political organization, mass organization, nationalist figure or individual on condition that they agree to abide by the National Charter of the front and by its Constitution.

(B) The acceptance of parties and political organizations into the front requires the approval of the Unified Supreme Leadership of the front.

(C) The acceptance of parties and political organizations into the front requires that they sign a document declaring that their application for membership in the front is voluntary and affirming their commitment to the details of the National Charter and the Constitution. It also requires them to issue a public statement about their membership in the front, directed to the masses of the people, unless the current security situation mitigates against such statement, and provided that approval not to issue such statement is given by the Unified Supreme Leadership of the front.

(D) The membership of any party, political or mass organization or individual in UNOF shall not be accepted when their aims or activities contradict those of the front or when they belong to or are linked with a quarter that is hostile to the front.

Article Ten: The organizational structure of UONF:

(A) At the General Command level, the higher leadership bodies of the front are composed of the following: 1) The National Council;2) the General Command; 3) other departments.

1 -- The National Council: The National Council shall be elected on the basis of the principle of proportional representation, in accordance with the size of each of the parties that form the alliance of the front. In addition to representatives of political parties and forces, the council will be comprised of prominent nationalist figures, representatives of mass and trade union organizations, heads of general departments and heads of branches at the governorate level and from branches abroad, taking into account the security aspect of individuals working in secret or insecure circumstances.

The National Council shall adopt any decisions or recommendations that will develop the struggle of the front and achieve greater success for the aims of the National Charter and for implementing the articles and provisions of the Constitution. The council shall ratify the National Charter of the front and its Constitution and shall introduce such amendments or improvements that it deems fit.

The council shall hold its ordinary session once every 4 years and shall hold emergency and extraordinary sessions in case of necessity, on receipt of a call by the General Command.

'ALI ON COUNTRY'S MOVES IN LEBANESE CRISIS

NC022113 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1945 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Paris, 2 Aug (MENA) -- Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, declared that since yesterday the current Egyptian moves regarding the Lebanese crisis have been revolving around two things: The first is the need the respect the cease-fire, and the second is to support the Security Council's dispatch of international observers to prevent the deterioration of the situation in Beirut.

In statements he made tonight during a meeting with representatives of the Egyptian community and with Egyptian scholars at a reception hosted by Samir Safwat, Egyptian ambassador in Paris, 'Ali said this would provide an opportunity for working for a solution to the Palestinian problem alongside the problem of Lebanon.

'Ali said Egypt's stand is that the Palestinians' departure from Lebanon should coincide with giving political hope to the PLO before their departure. He explained that Egypt bases its stand on new facts: 'Arafat has accepted all the UN resolutions; the Arab coordination committee, including the PLO representative, has agreed to the departure from Beirut; and 'Arafat himself has agreed to the departure. He added, the Egyptian-French initiative, which has been submitted to the Security Council, advocates that the PLO accept Resolutions 242 and 338, which call for the recognition of Israel's right to exist and the rights of the Palestinian people. 'Ali went on: The PLO accepts this. On the other hand, there must be mutual recognition between the PLO and Israel and a recognition of the Palestinians' right to self-determination and to the establishment of national homeland. He added: In light of these facts, Egypt has asked the United States to recognize the PLO or to enter into a dialogue with it.

The deputy prime minister and foreign minister further said: The recent Egyptian stand on the Lebanese crisis is based on our trend of establishing peace with Israel. It was hoped that Israel would pursue this line toward other Arab states and in connection with the Palestinian question. However, certain Israeli actions, including the strike against the nuclear reactor in Iraq and the application of Israeli law to the Golan Heights, give the impression that Israel is not moving toward peace in the manner we knew the day the Camp David agreements were signed. These actions culminated in the Israeli aggression against Lebanon where Israel is surrounding an Arab capital for the first time, trying to impose a system of rule on Lebanon and political solutions inside an Arab capital. He added: This is why Egypt acted from the first moment. President Husni Mubarak sent me to the United States with a message to U.S. President Reagan. As a result of Israel's attempts to blockade Beirut, we suggested to the U.S. Government that it was necessary to work for a cease-fire. When the situation further deteriorated it was decided that I should convey a second message to President Reagan. Our stand has remained firm and unchanged.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali also announced that the idea of setting up an alternative homeland in Jordan means aborting the Camp David agreements, which speak of the West Bank, Gaza and of a full autonomy, which would culminate in the right to self-determination for the Palestinians.

He emphasized that Egypt does not seek a confrontation with the United States at the Security Council. However, Egypt seeks to secure Washington's endorsement of its position. He affirmed that there are contacts with the Palestinians; they began around the beginning of this month. However, these things are unrelated to Egypt's position. This is because Egypt's stance from the beginning has been a principled one stemming from international values and a firm commitment and dedication to the Palestinian cause. Even through the Camp David agreements the commitment has always been to resolve the Palestine problem, not to liquidate it, because Egypt would not condone this liquidation.

In dealing with domestic policy, Kamal Hasan 'Ali announced that the speech President Husni Mubarak made on 26 July is regarded as a sincere, honest, frank and clear-cut expression of the economic situation. He affirmed that all that remains for us to do is to increase production to solve our problems. The Egyptian foreign minister declared that the economic decisions are aimed at rationalization, and absolutely not at a closed-door policy. In this respect, he noted that Egypt's investment budget this year exceeds the previous one by some 400 million pounds. He explained that Egypt's ability to employ loans this year increased to 76 [as received], after it was 16 percent in 1976 and 38 percent in 1978 as a result of the measures Egypt took to advance development.

U.S. 'BELATEDLY' BEGINNING TO UNDERSTAND ISRAEL

NC022216 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2133 GMT 2 Aug 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA) -- In its editorial, the newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH wonders whether U.S. President Reagan's latest statement, and the State Department's strongly worded statement, reflect an understanding on the part of the U.S. administration, albeit a belated one, that Israel is not just a good-hearted enfant terrible who seeks to protect himself, but that Israel is a body possessed by the spirit of violence -- a body upset by just the likelihood of peace.

In this respect, the paper states that this U.S. position has emerged after it has become clear that Israel belittles the U.S. efforts. The reason is that Israel began its invasion on the eve of U.S. envoy Philip Habib's arrival in the area. Furthermore, Israel continued with this invasion despite all the political efforts in which the United States is participating.

MITTERRAND TO BEGIN 3-DAY CAIRO VISIT 24 NOV

NC022125 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2044 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 2 Aug (MENA) -- French President Francois Mitterrand will visit Egypt beginning 24 November.

In tomorrow's edition, the newspaper AL-AHRAM reports that Mitterrand's visit will last 3 days.

PLO'S AD-DAJANI QUOTED ON MEETING WITH GHALI

GF021338 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Dr Ahmad Sudqi ad-Dajani, member of the PLO Executive Council, said after the meeting of the PLO delegation with Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, that the delegation explained the developments in the battle which took place in west Beirut yesterday and pointed out the nature of the brutal criminal aggression; the ground, air and naval shelling; the steadfastness of the Palestinian Resistance fighters and the success in stopping this aggression.

He said Dr Ghali informed the delegation members of the outcome of the visit which the deputy prime minister and foreign minister made to Washington. They also held consultations on the efforts being made in the Security Council to implement its recent resolution on sending observers to Lebanon and on the discussion of the French-Egyptian draft resolution.

Dr ad-Dajani said there is total agreement on the need to tie the solution of the Beirut crisis to the comprehensive solution and that the Palestinians' exit should be to their own country. He said the PLO delegation is keen on acquainting Egypt with the details of the situation so it can play its role with regard to all parties.

AL-JUMHURIYAH PRAISES 'ARAFAT'S NEW STAND

NC272230 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2210 GMT 27 Jul 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo, 27 Jul (MENA) -- In a commentary in Wednesday's [28 July] issue, AL-JUMHURIYAH speaks of the recent PLO document, saying it represents a very positive attitude not only in the direction of U.S. public opinion or the U.S. administration but also in the direction of the original issue itself and all the parties, including Israel.

The paper expects Israel's reaction to the document to be negative, because of the Israeli psychological and mental structure and on the basis of events over a third of a century.

AL-JUMHURIYAH stresses that the efforts for peace in the area will depend on the extent of the U.S. response to the document.

AL-JUMHURIYAH DEMANDS U.S. ACTION IN AREA

NC012210 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2135 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 1 Aug (MENA) -- AL-JUMHURIYAH has demanded that the United States shoulder its responsibilities toward the Middle East, international society and its own interests in the area now that the Israeli aggression is threatening to burn the entire area.

In a commentary in tomorrow's edition, the paper points out that in the last few hours developments in the Israeli invasion of Lebanon have established beyond any doubt that the invasion of Beirut has been decided as part of Israel's plan to occupy Lebanon and impose a new fait accompli with which to bargain for the acquisition of new gains at the expense of the Arabs.

AL-JUMHURIYAH draws attention to the fact that by its invasion, Israel has confirmed that all that was said about providing an opportunity for the political efforts to save Beirut and evacuate the Palestinian fighters was nothing but deception to gain time to prepare for this invasion.

CAIRO WARNS OF ISRAELI MANEUVERS AGAINST PLO

GF011315 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Bahiy ad-Din commentary: "No One Can Push the Resistance to the Unknown"]

[Text] The Israeli Government is practicing deception to liquidate the Palestinian issue and the Resistance. It is besieging the Lebanese capital and insists on expelling the Resistance from it. The current talk among various parties concentrates on the expulsion of the Resistance from Beirut to spare the civilians, who are suffering from hunger, thirst, epidemics and darkness.

The situation is at a crossroads. The PLO men have either to cling to west Beirut and then the Israeli forces will enter it and blow up the city and all who are in it, with Israel then depicting the situation to the world as an operation to end Palestinian terrorism that has sacrificed hundreds of thousands of civilians, or the Resistance will find itself weak and forced to bow to all these pressures and to all humane considerations in order to spare the lives of more than half a million civilians. It will agree to depart Beirut, thus putting itself at the mercy of the merciless. Israel will then realize its goal of expelling the Palestinian Resistance without entering the Lebanese capital, a move which will provoke various influential international powers which will make positive moves if Israeli forces do enter the Lebanese capital.

This was the picture the Egyptian leadership faced while following up developments of the situation in Lebanon. That is why Egypt's stand was clear and did not enter into deadly detail. Right from the start, the political leadership insisted that the Palestinian Resistance's exist from Beirut should take place within some main guidelines:

1. The Resistance's dignity and respect must be preserved completely. Its exit should take place within the framework of complete security guarantees to preserve the honor of the fighters who gave their cause the noblest thing they could.

2. The Palestinians' exit should take place within a plan for a comprehensive settlement to the Palestinian issue and within a timetable to evacuate all foreign forces from Lebanon.

3. The Resistance's presence in Lebanon should be left to the free Lebanese will, without any foreign influence represented in foreign powers that would desecrate Lebanese territory with iron and fire and with arrogant barbaric invasion.

4. What took place and is still taking place in Lebanon is only a logical result of inability to reach a comprehensive settlement to the Palestinian issue. Therefore, the settlement must be comprehensive.

5. Egypt will not discuss the issue of receiving any (?individual) from the Resistance before there is a complete, clear and defined plan. Egypt will not bear responsibility for liquidating the Palestinian issue or responsibility for the Resistance's exit to an unknown fate.

In order to implement its conception of the settlement of the crisis, it has undertaken the most intensive diplomatic campaign with all international powers headed by the United States, which is a full partner in the Egyptian-Israeli peace process.

The PLO has understood the dimensions of the Israeli plot and the sinister maneuvers against the Palestinian issue and has also understood the sound and positive Egyptian move which is free of any maneuvers and bidding. That is why the PLO made its important decision to announce its open and total approval of all UN resolutions on the Middle East issue. Undoubtedly this Palestinian move has given international support an extra push forward to defend the rights of the Palestinian people and has deprived the Israeli Government of important political cards it was playing with while tightening its siege on Beirut to annihilate the Resistance.

The move surprised and confused other parties in the conflict. All should know that the Israeli aggression might achieve military goals and might inflict harm on civilians and the Resistance, but Israel is wrong if it imagines it can annul the presence of the Palestinian people or push them to an unknown fate through military adventures.

OPPOSITION PAPER COMMENTS ON MUBARAK SPEECH

PM020815 Cairo AL-AHALI in Arabic 28 Jul 82 p 1

[Editorial: "Preliminary Remarks on Mubarak's Speech"]

[Text] In President Mubarak's speech on the 30th anniversary of the revolution there were references to the Palestine problem and the Israeli invasion of Lebanon that deserve to be noted. The speech contains a clear condemnation of Israel and its siege of Beirut. It rejects any attempt to partition Lebanon and underlines the fact that the question is not the problem of Beirut but that of finding a comprehensive solution to the Palestine problem and the recognition of the Palestinian people's reight to self-determination.

However, several topics are introduced but are not brought to their logical conclusions.

If it is true internal security is "reassuring," then there is no longer any justification for maintaining martial law. Originally martial law was intended to last 1 year, which is now nearing its end. It is time for the government to now reveal the arrangements it is making to end this exceptional measure and to settle the question of detention camps and detainees.

The lifting of all restrictions on public freedoms is essential to support the government's statement that it adheres to democracy and seeks to establish it. Indeed, it is a condition for the achievement of the economic goals contained in the speech, especially the call for increased production and for the people's participation in price control.

If it is true that developing the Egyptian economy means boosting production and taking from the rich to give to the poor, which is absolutely correct, then the import system cannot continue as it is now, nor can the open-door economic policy continue without controls. So far it cannot be said the government has succeeded in stamping out corruption, which has spread, or in exposing and containing parasitic activities. This is an essential condition for the masses to believe that the call for increasing production is truly serious.

If it is true that Egypt adheres to the policy of nonalignment then it should not be marred by alignment with a superpower or with one party to a regional conflict against another. There is nothing to prove that the U.S. administration's attitude toward critical issues in the area is positive and inspires "hope in the future." In fact, there is much evidence and proof that the United States is unashamedly biased in favor of Israeli aggression and against the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

There is no definite recognition in the speech of the PLO being the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Also the speech made no reference to Jerusalem and to Israel's claims regarding it. There is no proof that what is happening in Somalia constitutes a foreign threat so that Egypt should unequivocally stand on the side of the Somali Government. There is no doubt Iran's invasion if Iraq is rejected just as Iraq's occupation of Iranian territory is rejected. No settlement to this conflict can be reached unless the Arab countries, including Egypt, adopt a clear stand toward the legitimate rights and interests of both sides.

FORMER VICE PRESIDENT 'ALI SABRI INTERVIEWED

LD291126 Budapest MTI in English 0600 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Budapest, July 28 (MTI) -- An interview with former Vice-President of Egypt 'Ali Sabri, a close aid of the late President An-Nasir and a leader of the Egyptian revolution of 1952, was telecast in Hungary Wednesday night. After As-Sadat's entry into power in 1971 Sabri was arrested on trumped-up charges and sentenced to death for conspiracy. His death sentence was later commuted to life forced labour.

The interview which 'Ali Sabri gave to the correspondent of Hungarian television in Cairo was his first political statement since his release in 1981.

'Ali Sabri spoke of the circumstances of his arrest and commented on As-Sadat's home and foreign policy and its international aspects.

Discussing As-Sadat's policy, 'Ali Sabri said: "...As-Sadat isolated Egypt from the Arab world. This was a necessary result of his decisions and the concession he made to Israel.... As-Sadat pursued such a policy because his giving in to the U.S. line left him with no other choice. This is all obvious."

Question: What in your opinion accounts for the fact that while An-Nasir did not conclude a friendship and cooperation treaty with the Soviet Union, As-Sadat did so, and abrogated the treaty unilaterally in 1975?

Answer: It was simply manoeuvering.... He signed the treaty in order to mislead the Soviet Union, lull its vigilance and make it believe that he would be a better partner than An-Nasir was. But it was absolutely clear that As-Sadat was just manouevering. And not for considerations of principle. That was the very reason why in 1975 he terminated the treaty while intensifying relations with the United States and Israel and turning his whole policy to the right.

Question: When you were put to court, you were accused more than once of being an agent of the Soviet Union. What do you say to these charges?

Answer: My relationship to the Soviet Union has changed a lot and grown stronger and stronger through years of time. This relationship, however, was never one of an agent. It has been friendship all the time, the friendship of equal partners.

Regarding As-Sadat's charges that the Soviet Union failed to fulfill the military agreements with Egypt and the Soviet presence and influence caused harm to Egypt, 'Ali Sabri said:

"The Soviet Union met every agreement and exerted no kind of influence on Egypt. An evidence to this is that As-Sadat could send away Soviet experts in a single day, and they left without a word. The agreement said: They come and go on our request. The Soviet Union complied and did not want to increase its leverage...."

Question: What is your opinion about the U.S. influence in Egypt? Could it be eliminated in a single day?

Answer: No, it would be impossible. It is difficult to remove the Americans. For the U.S. penetration and influence prevails in every field of life in Egypt. To assure the basic means of subsistence, Egypt today is compelled to entirely bank on U.S. food supplies. It has no other way to exist. This is not my invention, but As-Sadat himself said so. As-Sadat openly admitted: I obey the country which gives me my bread....

Question: Do you think it probable that Egypt will nullify the Camp David accord? Is there any possibility?

Answer: No, I do not think it would be possible....If we gave up Camp David, the next day Israel would overrun the Sinai. But the few arms that America supplies suffice for Egypt not even to defend its territory against the enormous amount of weapons which Israel receives from America. America gives weapons both to us and Israel, but takes care that Israel be always superior....'Ali Sabri said and added: ...To break with Camp David? I am sure it is impossible, except in case the break would be justified by the resumption of fight....

Question: What fight do you have in mind?

Answer: Fight against Israel and America.

Question: Do you think of war of political struggle?

Answer: Political struggle and, if need be, war.

Question: But are the Arab states able to break with, or even fight against the United States? I mean Saudi Arabia, Egypt and the states in the Gulf region.

Answer: The situation given, I do not think these countries would be capable of detaching themselves from American policy, since at present the common interests of the ruling Arab regimes and the U.S. interests in the Middle East are one and the same..., 'Ali Sabri said.

Concerning the Israeli aggression on Lebanon, 'Ali Sabri said:

"Events in Lebanon have also convinced me -- and this is beyond doubt -- that the entire Arab world must undergo something like what shocked Arab societies in 1948 after the tragic loss of Palestine. Perhaps the present Lebanese catastrophe is far more terrible than was the Palestine affair in 1948."

Question: Do you think of the time after 1948 when the Palestinians were chased away from their homeland and revolutions erupted in Egypt, Syria, Iraq and elsewhere? Do you expect social revolutions?

Answer: This is the logic of history. It is inevitable. It must take place sooner or later. According to the logic of history, the Arab world must undergo changes.... The Lebanese catastrophe and tragedy will perhaps induce the Arab peoples to rise and force their leaders to alter their current policies. But considering the present conditions, I see no chance of change....

Asked about his view on Husni Mubarak's policy, 'Ali Sabri said:

"In my view the policy of Husni Mubarak has not yet taken its final shape.... As for the possibility of a change, I think he took over a very grave heritage. No doubt, Mubarak as a patriotic-minded man would like to make changes. But the heavy home and foreign political inheritance As-Sadat left to him makes things very difficult.... For example, the Egyptian economy stopped to develop over the past ten years. The state sector, which was one of the pillars of economy, has got into a sad plight. Gates were opened wide to foreign concerns, particularly foreign capital...our economic situation is disastrous..., the majority of the people are lingering in misery.

"I would like to see Egypt return to the community of Arab countries as a leading force of Arab world which identifies itself in policy and principles with the wishes and endeavours of Arab peoples," 'Ali Sabri said.

RAMADAN COMMENTS ON WAR, LEBANON, USSR, U.S.

JN010953 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0815 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Aug (INA) -- Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister, has said Iraqi forces will remain along the international border to confront the Iranian aggressions no matter how long the war lasts.

In an interview with the English-language BAGHDAD OBSERVER here today, Ramadan said Iraq's opting for peace was not the result of its decision to withdraw its forces to the international border but had existed even before the war broke out. Iraq is ready to proceed on the course of peace to the end and will grasp any opportunity for mediation and peace efforts to achieve results.

Ramadan stressed that Iraq is also proceeding on a course of permanent mobilization that will enable it to confront the aggression for the longest period possible. He stressed that Iraq's activities in these two areas will not be at the expense of either of them. Referring to the battles that took place east of Basra in the last half of July, Taha Yasin Ramadan said they represent the arrogance of the Iranian rulers and their erroneous interpretation of Iraq's positive intentions, represented in the decision to withdraw to the international borders. He also refuted Iran's claims to have achieved military results in these battles. He said: The world knows that the Iranian rulers' claims are unfounded and that contradictory claims had been made by their officials.

Ramadan described the situation in Lebanon and the stands of the Iranian, Syrian and Libyan rulers toward it as a new catastrophe. He said this catastrophe has exposed these traitors, who have played a basic role in all the tragedies this Arab nation has suffered. He called on the [Palestinian] Revolution to reassess the situation, strategy and tactics that have led the revolution to where it is today. He stressed the need for a return to unity among Arabs to confront the threats that are posed to the Arab nation. He said any Arab agreement on the minimum objectives of the nation is necessary, required and possible. This requires a courageous, serious Arab stand. He said President Saddam Husayn called for this in his speech on 17 July.

Taha Yasin Ramadan said Iraq has no intention of calling for a new Arab summit. He said the Arab summit has been suspended only and that there is no need for a new invitation. He wondered what use such a summit could have if it cannot achieve a minimum of success. In this case, it would be more useful not to hold such a summit.

Ramadan said Iraq continues to consider the USSR a friend and bilateral relations have progressed. As for the United States, its stand continues to be dishonorable, suspect and hostile to Iraq and to the Arab nation, by its total bias toward the Zionist aggression against Lebanon and the facilities it provides for continuing the armament of Iran through a third party or any other formula.

He said Iraq cannot equate or even compare the USSR with the United States at least in the issues that are of interest to the Arab nation.

Taha Yasin Ramadan said Popular Army units are present along with army units all along the front and are assuming their role in missions on the domestic front on a broad scale. The Popular Army has become an important factor that supplements the armed forces. It is a source of support for the units and carries out secondary tasks to enable the armed forces to carry out their basic task.

Taha Yasin Ramadan said there is nothing new in the international arena on the mediation efforts to end the Iraq-Iran war. The recent UN Security Council resolution which was issued as a result of Iraq's withdrawal to the borders is the only new thing.

Ramadan said austerity measures have not affected strategic projects, whose target is to achieve central objectives and added that Iraq continues to enjoy the confidence of international companies despite the war. He said these companies continue to seek more projects. He said the level of implementation of development projects is higher than it was before the war.

CAR EXPLODES NEAR PLANNING MINISTRY 1 AUG

JN011123 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1110 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] An Interior Ministry spokesman has issued the following statement: At around 1315 today, a boobytrapped car exploded in front of the information bureau in the Planning Ministry. This criminal incident resulted in the martyrdom of some citizens and a number of ministry employees. The explosion also wounded others. Necessary arrangements were made to transfer the wounded to the hospital for treatment.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM CEAUSESCU

JN020953 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0915 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Aug (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn has received a written message from Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu dealing with the scope of bilateral cooperation and an exchange of opinions on the situation in the Arab region and the world. The message was delivered by Romanian president's special adviser, Vasile Pungan, when President Saddam Husayn received him this morning in the presence of Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi.

INA has learned the message contained President Ceausescu's assertion that the documents and agreements signed during his visit to Iraq in June and his meetings with President Saddam Husayn have added new bases for fruitful cooperation and for opening broad horizons for the development of this cooperation in a manner that serves the common interests of the two countries as well as those of the world.

In his message, the Romanian president also pointed out the importance of exchanging opinions on the development of the situation in the Arab region, international events and the Iraq-Iran conflict.

HUSAYN RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM TURKISH PRESIDENT

JN291138 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1008 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Jul (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn has received a written message from Turkish President Kenan Evren dealing with bilateral relations and the regional situation. Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi received the message from the Turkish charge d'affaires in Baghdad during their meeting today.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR TURKEY WITH MESSAGE

JN291925 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Jul (INA) -- Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, President Saddam Husayn's personal envoy to Turkish President Kenan Evren, left for Ankara tonight.

Dr Hammadi is carrying a letter from President Saddam Husayn to President Kenan Evren dealing with bilateral relations and the situation in the Arab region.

Returns 31 July

JN310736 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 31 Jul (INA) -- Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi returned to Baghdad this morning at the end of a brief visit to Turkey.

In a statement to INA, Dr Hammadi said he had delivered a message to Turkish President Gen Kenan Evren from President Saddam Husayn on bilateral relations and the current situation in the Arab region.

REPORTAGE ON IRANIAN ARMED FORCES INVASION

Iranian Offensive 'Wiped Out'

JN301554 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1540 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Jul (INA) -- Iraqi forces have completely wiped out the Iranian offensive that began last night. An Iraqi military spokesman said a short while ago that as a result of the destruction of the fifth Iranian offensive east of Basra, the enemy suffered heavy losses in men and material, the details of which will be given later on. The following is the text of the statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. A military spokesman has issued a statement reporting that today our brave armed forces were able, to completely destroy and wipe out the Iranian offensive that began on the night of 28 July. During the battles, the Iranian enemy suffered tremendous losses in men and material, the details of which will be announced in an Armed Forces General Command communique to be issued shortly. This is the fifth Iranian offensive to be destroyed since 13 July.

Communique No 795

JN301827 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1659 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Communique No 795 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 30 July]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. So taste ye the fruits of your deeds; for no increase shall we grant you except in punishment. [Koranic verse]

On the 14th anniversary of the glorious 30 July uprising and at the conclusion of the popular celebrations of the great July Revolution, Iraq's brave soldiers present their glorious gift to the people and to the leader in the form of a clear victory over the forces of the criminal Khomeyni clique that have been attempting to cross our international border and occupy our sacred territory since 13 July. This clique was attempting to harm our popular revolution. However, the valiant Iraqi soldiers preserved the honor of their country and kept aloft the banner of their great revolution. They have crowned this blessed month with glory and triumph.

The criminal Khomenyi clique mounted its fifth large offensive against our heroic armed forces at 2200 on 28 July.

In the beginning, the enemy forces were able to infiltrate our territory on a front 4 km wide and 7 km deep. In its offensive, the Khomeyni clique used a great number of infantrymen, particularly from the guards of charlatan Khomeyni, much armor and many weapons. As we stated in the two communiques issued yesterday, our forces were able to contain the enemy offensive and to mount a counteroffensive within a daring and well-planned operation aimed at destroying enemy units one after another.

During epoch-making battles lasting all day yesterday and today, our forces were able, with God's assistance, to complete their well-planned operation, to wipe out enemy forces and to scatter them over Iraq's chaste soil. Many enemy soldiers were killed, a great many more were wounded, others surrendered and the few who remained alive fled to tell the gang of tyranny and aggression in Tehran about the ignominious defeat they suffered at the hands of the brave Iraqi soldiers, who are the grandchildren of great men. These soldiers are now bringing back to life the deeds of their great ancestors under the leadership of triumphant leader Saddam Husayn and under the shadow of the blessed July Revolution.

This triumphant battle has been the instrument of a tragic defeat for the evil forces of invasion in general and for the guards of charlatan Khomeyni in particular. The dumb charlatan has been pushing these men only to be consumed by the flames of war, thinking that they would achieved for him his frustrated dreams. Now they are transformed into burned corpses on the battlefield.

During this battle, the frustrated enemy suffered very heavy losses. At the time this communique was completed, 6,409 dead bodies had been counted. They were left on the battlefield as a reminder of the humiliating and ignominious end that awaits all those who attempt to encroach on Iraq. Fifty-four enemy tanks, 32 armored troop carriers, 19 vehicles, 12 excavators, a number of guns of various calibers and a great many light and medium weapons and equipment were destroyed. Our forces captured a number of serviceable tanks, vehicles and equipment.

It has been a great lesson in patriotism and in the defense of the homeland against covetous invaders. This lesson has been affirmed by the sons of Iraq in this battle and in the previous battles. They have defended the soil of the homeland and preserved its lofty banner. May God preserve them for the country and grant them victory over unjust enemies.

O glorious Iraqis, July has always been a symbol of glory, strength and sacrifices that are coupled with clear victory. July has been a source of goodness and life that is full of the spirit of giving. July has refused to allow the enemies to desecrate Iraqi soil. July refused to allow the supporters of charlatan Khomeyni who are the enemies of God and the people to violate the boundaries of the nation. Almighty God has made a covenant with the Iraqi people that this blessed month will remain a symbol of their steadfastness and victory. Thanks be to God, to glorious July and to the Iraqi people and army. Victory is from the great God.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 30 July 1982

27,255 Iranians Killed

JN310843 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 0815 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] A military spokesman has issued the following statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In no way shall we be unjust to them; But it is they who have been unjust themselves. [Koranic verse]

From 13 July to 30 July, the rancorous Iranian enemy carried out five big attacks on beloved Iraq and its militant people in an attempt to cross our international borders and to desecrate our sacred land. As a result of its treacherous attempts and its evil adventures, however, the enemy gleaned only failure and destruction because its defeated forces sustained heavy losses in life and equipment, and the Iranian people, who are afflicted with a gang of charlatans and swindlers, the aides of mad Khomeyni, suffered tragedy and destruction.

As a result of its evil attacks, the enemy sustained the following losses: 27,255 killed; very large numbers of wounded and captured and 5 planes — 4 fighters and 1 helicopter -- 297 tanks, 102 armored personnel carriers, 159 vehicles -- some of which were loaded with personnel and hardware — 54 guns of various calibers, 52 excavators, 15 rocket launchers, 2 big naval targets, 1 tank transporter, and very large quantities of military equipment and hardware destroyed. Some 65 tanks, 26 personnel carriers, 6 guns and quantities of various types of serviceable vehicles, weapons, military equipment and hardware were captured.

Communique No 796

JN311634 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Communique No 796 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 31 July]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our heroic armed forces, which confronted the rancorous Iranian enemy and crushed all its wicked attempts against our people and chaste land since 4 September 1980, will remain, God willing, strong, audacious and ready to carry out all tasks and duties entrusted to them in order to confront any blatant aggression and defeat the greedy invaders.

By doing so, the Iraqi forces derive resoluteness and determination from their faith in God and their confidence in final victory, their glorious history, the spirit of their great ancestors and the noble Iraqi people who are faithful to the gracious human principles of the great 17-30 July Revolution. The results of the activities carried out in the operational sectors are as follows:

1. Our valiant units pounded enemy positions and concentrations east of Basra, killing 228 and destroying 4 tanks and a number of vehicles and various weapons.

2. The eagles of our army helicopters carried out strong raids today against enemy targets east of Basra, scoring direct and effective hits. All our helicopters returned safely to base.

3. One of our units saw a group of enemy troops trying to approach our forward positions in the central sector of the battlefield. Our forces opened fire, killing eight enemy troops.

4. The racist Iranian enemy artillery shelled residential areas and economic installations in the city of Basra today, causing some damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 31 July 1982

Commander Views Battles

JN311850 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1750 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Basra, 31 Jul (INA) — The Al-Muthanna forces have completed their task of foiling, crushing and completely destroying the Iranian enemy's fifth offensive east of Basra in southern Iraq.

In a statement to INA in the southern sector, the Al-Muthanna forces commander said: The Iranian enemy, supported by a number of human wave attacks, concentrated its attack on our forces' sector. Our forces, however, managed to repulse and foil two successive offensives on the night of 28 July, inflicting massive losses in life on the enemy. The known enemy losses, who after confronting one of our forward units were left behind on the battlefield, numbered 650 dead.

He pointed out that the Iranian enemy sent additional forces to support its collapsing remnants in an attempt to penetrate the Al-Muthanna forces, imagining that it could achieve victory on our international borders. He added: Our forces encircled the enemy and contained its offensive in accordance with a well-contrived plan and prevented it from penetrating. After having dragged these forces to the battlefield, our forces then spent 2 days destroying them. Our forces launched a lightning attack on the enemy on 30 July and managed to divide the enemy forces and make them lose their balance. Soon their morale collapsed and they began to retreat to the positions from which they started, leaving their dead behind. Known enemy losses after this attack were estimated at 2,000 dead, in addition to weapons of various caliber and large quantities of hardware and excavators which littered the battlefield after the serviceables ones were removed by our forces.

He added that some small cars were destroyed and their occupants were killed. These cars are believed to have been carrying some officials sent to the battle area to restore confidence to the collapsing Iranian forces -- confidence which was destroyed in previous battles.

INA correspondents saw artillery men destroying enemy positions and concentrations of vehicles and armor and could see the fire raging and smoke billowing over them.

The artillery commander of the Al-Muthanna forces told INA that our artillery in a forward defensive line, had played an honorable role in decisively settling the battle in our favor and in supporting our ground units and destroying the huge number of troops thrown in by the enemy in this treacherous offensive east of Basra.

The correspondents also saw hundreds of bodies that the enemy could not evacuate from the battlefield, and a large number of burned armor and vehicles as well as various other weapons.

Communique No 797

JN011626 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1528 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Aug (INA) — The Iraqi Armed Forces continued to pound enemy units east of Basra today. This was revealed by military Communique No 797 issued here this afternoon. The communique says enemy artillery shelled residential areas in the cities of Basra, Khanaqin and Panjwin today injuring a number of citizens including three children. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 797 issued by the Armed Forces General Command.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. For the sake of dignity and sovereignty and in defense of our sacred homeland, our nation and the heritage of our ancestors, the valiant sons of Iraq and the Iraqi Armed Forces are continuing their just fight against the forces of the criminal Khomeyni clique. The results of the war operations were as follows:

1. Our brave units continued to pound enemy units east of Basra with various weapons. Our forces killed 19 enemy soldiers, destroyed 2 106-mm guns and an observation post and captured a serviceable armored troop carrier.

2. The mean Iranian enemy shelled residential areas and economic installations in the cities of Basra, Khanaqin and Panjwin today. The enemy shelling injured a number of citizens including three children and destroyed a number of houses.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 1 August 1982

Communique No 798

JN021608 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1540 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 2 Aug (INA) -- Iraqi helicopters carried out successful raids today against enemy positions and concentrations east of Basra, scoring direct effective hits.

Communique No 798 issued here this afternoon stated that enemy artillery shelled residential areas and economic installations in Basra, Khanaqin and Panjwin, killing four and wounding eight others.

The communique said enemy 'osses counted opposite one of the Iraqi units east of Basra during the recent battles number 1,003 killed in addition to the 27,000 killed that was previously announced.

The following is the text of the communique:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

1. The results of our valiant armed forces' activities against the racist Iranian enemy yesterday evening and today are as follows.

A. One of our units sighted an enemy concentration opposite its positions in the central sector of the battlefield and struck it with all kinds of weapons, killing 15 and destroying 1 tank.
B. Our helicopters carried out successful raids today against enemy positions and concentrations east of Basra, scoring direct and effective hits. All our helicopters returned safely to base.

2. The racist Iranian enemy shelled residential areas and economic installations in Basra, Khanaqin and Panjwin yesterday evening and today. The enemy shelling killed four and wounded eight others, all civilians.

3. It has been confirmed that enemy losses during the recent battles opposite the positions of one of our units in the area east of Basra, in addition to those announced in our previous communiques, number 1,003 killed and 3 tanks, 6 personnel carriers, 6 vehicles loaded with hardware, 1 bulldozer and 1 excavator destroyed.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 2 August 1982

PREPARATIONS FOR NONALIGNED SUMMIT COMPLETED

JN311530 Baghdad INA in English 1450 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 31 Jul (INA) — All needed requirements for the successful convention of the 7th summit conference of heads of state or government of the non-aligned countries due here next September have been provided, Iraq's Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi announced here today.

Dr Hammadi told Iraqi News Agency (INA) that the preparations were made on the basis of providing satisfactory requirements for the summit's work plus a reserve margin despite that what has been done was considered enough for the summit's success.

Foreign Minister Hammadi said Iraq has prepared the draft of the conference final declaration with cooperation of several concerned countries and he expected only a minor change on the text which will reflect the non-aligned countries' will.

He stressed that the conference will be held in its due time and place and said all the attempts of confusion have failed drastically when the Iranian regime found itself isolated from the movement's member states.

Dr Hammadi pointed out that the Non-Aligned Movement, which represents the conscience of the Third World, well realises that a country of not more than a three-year-old membership could not dominate the general will of all member states with such ideas and behaviour that contradict the movement's principles.

IRAQI, SENEGALESE TRADE UNIONS ISSUE STATEMENT

JN291614 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1500 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 29 Jul (INA) -- The National Union of Senegalese Workers has evaluated highly President Saddam Husayn's pioneering role in calling for peace and in exerting efforts to end the war with Iran and resolve the conflict peacefully in a manner which guarantees Iraq's legitimate rights in accordance with international charters and norms.

In a joint statement issued here today at the end of the talks held between two delegations from the National Union of Senegalese Workers and the General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions, the Senegalese union praised the Revolution Command Council's humanitarian initiative to cease fire and withdraw Iraqi forces to the international border.

The two sides condemned the Zionist aggression against Lebanon -- an aggression which aims at eliminating the Lebanese National Movement and the Palestinian Revolution. The two sides stressed the Palestinian Arab people's right to establish their own state on all of Palestinian soil. The two unions appealed to Arab and international trade unions and international bodies and organizations to move quickly in order to force the Zionist enemy to respect human rights and to withdraw its invading forces from Lebanon.

On the same level, a protocol on joint cooperation between the two unions was signed here today. This protocol provides for the exchange of delegations and visits between the two sides in the annual celebrations held on 1 May and in the national conferences. It also provides for the exchange of publications and documents issued by the two unions in order to increase each other's knowledge and experience.

The two sides agreed to coordinate their joint stands at international and workers' forums, particularly the ILO. They also agreed to increase their coordination for the sake of bolstering trade union ties with African trade unions.

It will be recalled that the Senegalese delegation led by (Madiya Dayub) is currently visiting Iraq at the invitation of the General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions.

PEACE COUNCIL DELEGATION LEAVES FOR TOKYO

JN291107 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0930 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 29 Jul (INA) -- A delegation of the Iraqi National Council for Peace and Solidarity, led by council Secretary General Dr 'Isam 'Abd 'Ali, left for Tokyo today. The delegation will participate in the meeting of the international conference against nuclear and hydrogen bombs that will open there on Sunday and last 1 week.

BUTRUS, SARKIS DISCUSS RESOLUTION ON OBSERVERS

NC021055 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis resumed his political activities today. He held a meeting with Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus during which the situation in the country was assessed in light of yesterday's Security Council resolution calling for an immediate cease-fire in Lebanon and the dispatch of UN representatives to observe the implementation of the cease-fire in and around Beirut.

Meanwhile, Foreign Ministry sources have explained that in the event Israel and the PLO agree to the implementation of the Security Council resolution, the UN observers -- who are now operating in the south within the framework of the permanent Lebanese-Israeli armistice commission -- will be brought to supervise the cease-fire.

However, we must recall here that Israel has rejected the Security Council resolution, according to the Israeli newspaper MA'ARIV.

In the meantime, Minister Butrus today reviewed with British Ambassador David Robert the developments in the Lebanese arena and Security Council Resolution 516, which was issued yesterday. The British ambassador sufficed by saying: We discussed the situation in general. I cannot provide more details.

Minister Butrus then reviewed with Foreign Ministry Secretary General Kasrawan Labaki the diplomatic information which the Foreign Ministry has received from the permanent Lebanese delegate to the United Nations on the Security Council resolution as well as the contacts which Security Council Assistant Secretary General Brian Urquhart is making to implement the resolution.

VOP REPORTS 12 UN OBSERVERS ARRIVE IN BEIRUT

NC021622 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1545 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Some press reports say 12 UN observers have indeed arrived in Beirut under the resolution passed by the UN Security Council yesterday. These observers will oversee the cease-fire. Another number of observers will arrive later.

U.S. PLAN FOR WITHDRAWAL PASSED TO PALESTINIANS

NC030757 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] On the political level, activities concentrated yesterday on the resumption of negotiations between Israel and the PLO through the Lebanese Government and U.S. envoy Philip Habib. In this context, the U.S. envoy met at the house of the U.S. ambassador in Al-Yarzi with the head of the Lebanese delegation to the joint Lebanese-Palestinian military committee, Staff Brig Gen Nabil Quraytim, and handed him a U.S. plan on the evacuation of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut and its southern suburbs, which is acceptable to Israel.

Quraytim also met with Yasir 'Arafat's political adviser Hani al-Hasan, briefed him on the discussions which took place with the U.S. envoy and handed him the U.S. plan for the evacuation from Beirut. In the evening, Hani al-Hasan visited Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan at his home and reviewed with him the U.S. plan in the presence of Minister Marwan Hamadah and Staff Brigadier General Quraytim.

It has been reported that a Palestinian meeting was held during the night to study the plan and adopt a stand on it. Informed sources expect the joint Lebanese-Palestinian military committee to meet today to discuss the evacuation from Beirut.

Now, what is in the U.S. plan? Informed sources have said it stipulates the withdrawal over 15 days of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut and the [southern] suburbs on the following bases:

1. Either withdrawal over land via the international highway to Damascus and from there to defined places, or by sea in ships carrying the Red Cross flag or a withdrawal using both ways.

2. The withdrawal of a large group of fighters with only their personal weapons prior to the arrival of the multinational force in the capital and its southern suburbs. The withdrawal will be completed after the arrival of the force when the PLO leadership will withdraw with the last groups.

3. The Israeli lines around the capital will be modified as soon as the multinational force arrives.

Lebanese Government sources have reported that the government insists that the Palestinian withdrawal from the capital and the entry of the multinational force take place simultaneously.

Yesterday, President Ilyas Sarkis met with Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus and U.S. enovy Philip Habib in B'abda Palace. They discussed Security Council Resolution 516, particularly [the part on] the UN observers which, as the resolution stipulated, would be sent to Beirut in light of the unfavorable Israeli stand. They also discussed the dangerous escalation which took place last Sunday as well as the Palestinian and Israeli stands on all the efforst being exerted to solve the Lebanese crisis. Habib expressed his displeasure over the continuing difficulties, the nonfacilitation of his mission considering that all, particularly Israel, are trying to be impossible.

In this atmosphere pessimism continues to prevail and informed political circles believe it unlikely that a political solution will be reached without other hard military strikes except if both sides -- Israel and the PLO -- are convinced Beirut cannot take any more and the Lebanese have had enough bloodshed in 8 years.

SALAM HOLDS U.S. AT FAULT FOR BEIRUT DESTRUCTION

NC021324 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] [Former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam has held the United States responsible for the major devastation that has befallen west Beirut. At a press conference in his home in Al-Musaytibah, Salam said the areas he has visited, especially Al-Musaytibah, Al-Hursh, Al-Mazra'ah and At-Tariq al-Jadidah have all become ghost areas.

Earlier Salam met with the adviser of the PLO Chairman, Hani al-Hasan, and then with [former] Prime Minister Taqiyy ad-Din as-Sulh. He received a telephone call from Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al-As'ad.

MUFTI KHALID, SHAM'UN ON MULTINATIONAL FORCE

NC021744 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Ash-Shaykh Hasan Khalid, his eminence the mufti of the Lebanese Republic, today told Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan that he hopes a quick and official Lebanese decision will be made asking for international or multinational forces to expedite the implementation of the solution agreed upon for the city of Beirut.

Answering a question on the expected arrival of a multinational force, [former] President Camille Sham'un said: There is nothing new other than what we heard 2 days ago to the effect that there is an agreement on sending multinational forces to Lebanon to supervise the withdrawal [of the Palestinian fighters] and observe its implementation. If this is true, then we welcome it for the sake of saving Lebanon from the state in which it finds itself.

BUDAPEST TV INTERVIEWS SALAM, AMIN AL-JUMAYYIL

LD012312 Budapest Domestic Television Service in Hungarian 1700 GMT 1 Aug 82

[From "The Week" program: Report by Laszlo Robert in Beirut, date not given; questions and answers recorded in French with Hungarian translation superimposed]

[Excerpt] It will be exactly 24 years ago tomorrow that I stood here before Sa'ib Salam's house. We are going to interview him this evening, if the Israeli planes permit us to do so and if the taxi brings us back here. In those days it was Eisenhower's navy, the U.S. 7th Fleet, that landed here and not Israeli planes. We will now see what this three-time premier of Lebanon, a key personality in the latest Lebanese crisis, has to say:

[Salam] When we last met in 1958 the situation was indeed serious. However, it is even more serious now. Thank you for your inquiry because it gives me an opportunity to explain our position to our foreign friends. We are indeed suffering a great deal, we are experiencing many afflictions and the world around us does not understand what is happening is Beirut and throughout Lebanon.

More than 1 million people live here in the capital of Lebanon, and west Beirut alone has 700,000-800,000 inhabitants -- civilians, men, women and children. The Israelis are attacking from every side, from the air, the sea and on land.

[Robert] Yes, but they claim the presence of the Palestinians is the region for the invasion.

[Salam] Yes, all the same, does this justify the Israeli army's destroying a city together with its several hundreds of thousands of inhabitants? This is now going on with the Israeli invasion, the destruction here and the current blockade of Beirut. After all, as you are well aware, we are under siege, under a complete stage of siege; even in the very place where we are now talking. One day the Israelis cut off electricity another day they turn off the water; they are preventing the provisioning of the city and ban the delivery of foodstuffs, even flour and medicines.

[Robert] I understand, Your Excellency; we know about this. However, this paper here writes that you alone can be the key to finding a solution in the current situation.

[Salam] Yes, I can be a key person because I have good contacts with everyone; with our Christian friends as much as with the Palestinians as well as with American special envoy Habib, and I have such relations even with a significant part of the Arab world. For my part, I am doing everything to ensure that we may extricate our country from this unfortunate situation.

[Robert] How would you envisage the solution of the Palestinians' situation?

[Salam] A solution would not involve bombs and weapons under any circumstances. No, never. If the Israelis attempt to destory the present leadership of the Palestinian movement -- those who are moderate and listen to sensible arguments -- then the Palestinian Resistance will become transformed and this Resistance will truly become a struggle of the terrorists and the extremists. In that event, the chances of peace for the entire Middle East would be destroyed forever.

[Robert] However, if they have to leave Lebanon, where can they go?

[Salam] Look, sir, those among them who have not taken up arms now live in almost all the Arab world. However, if the Israelis succeed in destroying the Palestinians who are fighting in Beirut, then I can predict that several thousands Palestinians will be fighting once again but on that next occasion they will be doing so without understanding and self-restraint.

[Robert] All right, but where could they go?

[Salam] They can go home, you understand, home. This is because if the Americans were to recognize the right of the Palestinians to return home, then the matter would be resolved. After all, the vast majority of the civilized world has already acknowledged their right to return home. It is now the United States alone that has always supported Israel and is doing so even now, and doing it blindly. It gives Israel arms and money and it provides political support as well by the use of the veto.

[Robert] I hope we can meet Amin al-Jumayyil tomorrow. Do you think he would agree with what you have just said?

[Salam] I am sure he would agree with me on this issue. Look, after all that we have lived through in the last 6 to 7 years, that is, this dirty war, many people have drawn the conclusion which I knew from the very beginning -- that violence will lead nowhere for either side.

[Robert] We are once again in east Beirut. Bashir, son of the Palestinians' most ferocious enemy, the rightwing leader, Pierre al-Jumayyil, is the latest in the line of self-nominated presidential candidates in Lebanon. His brother, Amin, whom we met here at the same time last year while making the film "Lebanon in Civilian Clothes", is the family's leading politician, or rather, ideologist.

[Amin al-Jumayyil] I don't know what Sa'ib Salim told you yesterday, but I am sure at present we are both on the same wavelength. Yes, you can now hear the noise made by the bombers, the shooting and the weapons. However, even this cannot rule out the possibility of our coordinating our views, that is, the Christian views with those of the Muslims so that we may at last determine Lebanon's national role and its peaceful place in the Middle East and in the world.

[Robert] Mr Amin, what you are saying is all very nice, but what happens if this noise goes on for long and General Sharon moves a step further?

After some hesitation, Amin al-Jumayyil replied that the U.S. should put pressure on Sharon, and the USSR may also help in this. He then went on to say:

[Al-Jumayyil] Our country is first and foremost a stage on which international differences are in conflict. Before everything else we should bring to an end all foreign military presence in Lebanon. What is more, the presence of all Lebanese armed groups, other than those forming part of the central authority, should also be brought to an end.

[Robert] It was possible to discern the recognition, even from the words of Al-Jumayyil who is allied to Israel, that the main obstacle is not the presence of the Palestinians but of the Israeli forces.

AMAL'S NABIH BIRRI INTERVIEWED ON WAR, ELECTIONS

PM020807 Paris LE MONDE in French 30 Jul 82 p 4

[Amal leader Nabih Birri interviewed by Jean Gueyras in Beirut -- date not given]

[Text] Beirut -- Mr Nabih Birri leads Amal, the Shi'ite movement which, despite its internal divisions, remains the main political and military force of Lebanon's biggest Muslim community. A lawyer around 40 years old who studied in France, he received us in his modest house in Barbour not far from the Corniche Mazra'ah which has become the Israeli Kfirs' favorite target. Before the Israeli troops entered Lebanon, he opposed the Palestinians and the Lebanese National Movement led by Mr Junblatt, although he had formerly been the latter's faithful ally.

Mr Birri, who a few minutes previously had been talking with Mr 'Arafat who had called on him unexpectedly accompanied by around a dozen bodyguards, thinks it is now necessary to forget the past. "Differences fade away with Sharon camped in B'abda. The Israelis want to hound not only the Palestinians out of Lebanon but the Lebanese, too." He is convinced that Jerusalem's troops do not intend to leave Lebanon in the near future. "It is not a personal impression," he said, "but an observation borne out by history. The Israelis have ambitions regarding the Lebanese waters of the Litani River and the south. They are behaving as if they intend to settle here permanently. They stated they wanted a strong Lebanese state and the withdrawal of all foreign armed forces from the country. They are now trampling on the law, arresting members of the police and the army and setting up their own local administration in the south. It took them almost 15 years to leave the Sinai desert. Now, Lebanon is a paradise...."

Mr Birri, who is calm by temperament, flew into a rage when told that some Shi'ites in the south were collaborating with Israel. "There are collaborators everywhere," he said. "Who has fought the Israelis in Lebanon if not the Shi'ites? First and foremost we are Lebanese who want to collaborate with the legal Lebanese regime, the Lebanese state, and to form an integral part of Lebanon. Anything else is empty gossip." Mr Birri also denies the existence of organized opposing factions within the Amal movement. "The diversity of opinion within our organization," he explained, "is a healthy sign. But when a decision is adopted by our movement's Command Council it is binding on everybody. I know you are referring to the case of Mr Husayn Kusavi [footnote: regarded as the leader of the pro-Iranian faction with Amal], who was a member of the Command Council. He has now been expelled because he publicly opposed my appointment to the National Salvation Council formed at the start of the crisis in B'abda. He is now in Al-Biqa' and is no longer really representative."

[Question] The Amal movement is one of the few Lebanese political forces which has not given its verdict on Mr Bashir al-Jummayil's candidacy for the presidency of the republic. Should that silence be regarded as a kind of tacit approval?

"No," Mr Birri replied. "Amal is opposed to the very principle of elections held in the shadow of the Israeli occupation. I see no reason for any haste. We have plenty of time between now and 23 September. For us the sole priority is the Israelis' withdrawal at least from B'abda and Beirut to enable democratic and free elections to be held. Is it reasonable to vote in a parliament surrounded by Israeli tanks?"

[Question] If the necessary conditions for free and democratic elections are fulfilled will he vote for Mr Bashir al-Jumayyil?

[Answer] Shaykh Bashir, like any Maronite Lebanese, has the right to run in the election. But I think that candidacy is a product of the war and a challenge to a large section of the Lebanese. People say we need a strong man. In fact we need a doctor who is also a surgeon. Lebanon needs unity more than ever. A president of the republic who is a challenge will arouse other challenges. And we will move from challenge to challenge toward partition. I think there are people in the Maronite community who are both stronger and wiser who might win the Lebanese people's unanimous support.

[Question] If the Israelis launch an assault on Beirut, will you fight alongside the Palestinians?

[Answer] Why are you still talking about the Palestinians? The situation in Lebanon has changed since the Israeli troops entered the country. The Lebanese cause is as important as the Palestinians' cause. Go and see the Shi'ite districts of (Bay-Solloum) Burj al-Barajinah, the airport district and the Lailaki district: You will see a veritable scene of apocalypse in those districts where the poor people, most of them Shi'ites, live. They are busy destroying those districts almost completely and, aside from the Burj al-Barajinah camp, they do not contain Palestinians. It is therefore exclusively the Lebanese who are the target.

Mr Birri was bitter when he spoke of the passivity of international and especially Arab opinion in face of that destruction. He added, almost ashamed: "I must tell you that the only demonstration staged in our favor took place in Tel Aviv...."

WALID JUNBLATT CABLES AL-QADHDHAFI ON CRISIS

LD310056 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution has received a message from Brother Walid Junblatt, leader of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party and of the Lebanese National Movement, in reply to a message which the brother of the revolution sent to a number of the leaders of the Lebanese National Movement.

Here is the text:

Your message to us on the occasion of the 'Id al-Fitr [words indistinct] made a very good impression on everyone. It is a gesture of participation in our difficult and hard circumstances as most of the Arab homeland and its regimes and the world stand as spectators letting the U.S.-Zionist military and political game run its course without any confrontation except our confrontation, in participation with the Palestinian Resistance and some units of the Syrian Army which remained in Beirut. [passage indistinct].

Today, the Israeli invasion seeks to achieve two aims: The first is to end the armed Palestinian presence in the south and then the armed Palestinian presence in Lebanon and to liquidate the Palestinian struggle at this stage. Also they seek to expel the Syrian Arab Army.

The second is to benefit from the expulsion of the Palestinians and Syrians by imposing a basically Western-American domination through the political Maronite movement and its fascist instrument, namely the Phalangist Party headed by Bashir al-Jumayyil.

Shelling quarters, demolishing schools and destroying the tourist and industrial organizations in west Beirut, the south and the mountains has no aim except to destroy the Islamic patriotic potentials and to incapacitate it for scores of years to come.

We support, confirm and understand what you have been trying to arrive at in your analysis. Our voice will declare this loudly but regrettably we are up against a nonpatriotic authority which indeed is a party to the collusion through its main symbols. They are keen to stop us from lawfully repelling aggression or even from exposing it in any field.

This being the case, we see there should be close cooperation in this field between us and together, through the strongest Arab and international efforts, we should try to put things right and to present and announce the facts because we have no hope in the legitimate Lebanese authority.

While we affirm to you our determination to stand fast and not to capitulate militarily and politically in order to foil the Israeli plot, we hear your voice as the greatest help to us and see your continuing support as the best prop in such fateful circumstances through which our country, people and its patriotic forces are passing. We stress to you the vow of alliance and friendship with the most sincere feelings of (?friendship).

Yours sincerely, your brother, Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party and leader of the Lebanese National Movement.

HADDAD CALLS ON PALESTINIANS TO SURRENDER

NC011627 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1015 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Address by "Free Lebanon" Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad "to the Lebanese people" -- place not given -- live or recorded]

[Excerpts] Brother Lebanese: Events are moving fast, and killing and [words indistinct] are increasing while those who claim to be in charge and the swindlers [the Palestinians] are still trying to gain time and are procrastinating. The biggest losers, however, are the Lebanese people, who are paying with their blood and property. We do not find any Lebanese official who appreciates the Lebanese people's cause and Lebanon's cause.

The so-called responsible officials are still playing around with a view to making cheap gains and winning popularity. They think the parliamentary elections will take place soon. Therefore, they try to engage in one-upmanship and appear in heroic roles, hoping to win a few more votes. To them I say any procrastination in the adoption of the appropriate, quick and decisive decision works against the interest of Lebanon and the Lebanese people.

We are currently facing the problem of west Beirut. While military actions are intensifying, we find we are still betting on the role of the Arab states, hoping they will solve the problem for us. Therefore, the officials -- whether they be the president, the prime minister or any other -- must adopt a clear, explicit and decisive decision to tell the swindlers to get out of west Beirut immediately and to ask the Free World to help implement this decision.

If the Arab states are plotting against the swindlers, we do not want our capital to be destroyed and our children to be killed for the sake of satisfying the instiact and desire of the Arab states, whether it is Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait or any other. We want to ease as much as possible the burden on our capital and people. Therefore, let us clearly say to the swindlers: Get out of Beirut; you no longer have a place in Beirut or anywhere else in Lebanon. Where should they go? This is not our problem. The other states must decide where they should go.

The first swindler, Yasir 'Arafat, has recently discovered that all the Arab states are plotting against him. He hinted that he will disclose secrets. Perhaps he will have no time; perhaps he will die before he can disclose these secrets. Therefore, if he has any secrets, let him disclose them now. We are sure these secrets pertain to the Arab states' plotting against him and his (?followers). This is a good start. He has begun to understand that the Arab states are plotting against him. We said this long ago. We told Yasir 'Arafat long ago that they are gathering you in Lebanon in order to destroy you. Get out of Lebanon. He did not believe us. He thought Lebanon would remain as a fait accompli state for him forever.

Now that he and his gangs have become sure of what is being planned for them, I again advise Yasir 'Arafat and his aides to surrender to the IDF. This is much more honorable for them than going to an Arab state that has plotted against them. We are sure Israel will preserve their honor as fighting military men. I wish Yasir 'Arafat would listen to these words and heed them.

At the same time I say to my Lebanese brothers who stayed in west Beirut to seize the chance and get out of Beirut before it is too late. It is true you have property, homes and furniture which are dear to you. But these material possessions are not more precious than life. Compensation can be made for material possessions but not for life.

Let [Syrian President] Hafiz al-Asad understand this: We told him before that Lebanon will be the graveyard for Syrian soldiers, and this has happened: Most of the Syrian soldiers have been killed on Lebanese territory. Today we advise him to withdraw the rest of the Syrian soldiers from Lebanon so they will not meet the same fate as their predecessors.

Finally, the issue of the hour is the presidential elections. As we have already told you, we as military people have not interfered and will not interfere in the presidential elections. However, from a personal point of view, we maintain that the present deputies are no longer entitled to elect a president of the republic, because the term of this Chamber of Deputies ended 6 years ago, and nowhere in the world do deputies renew their own mandate. We hope there will be a body, personality or a local or international committee that will act to remove all occupation forces from Lebanon and then hold parliamentary elections. Then the new deputies can elect a legitimate president of Lebanon. This is our personal point of view. However, elections may take place and someone may be elected who can save the country. In this case, we shall not object to any such person.

HAMADAH PROTESTS ISRAELI TOURISTS IN LEBANON

NC292112 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Minister of Tourism Marwan Hamadah has sent a protest letter to the secretary general of the international tourism organization regarding the visits of Israeli tourists to the areas occupied by the Israeli army.

HAMADAH ORDERS BAN ON TOURISM WITH ISRAEL

NC021243 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Tourism Minister Marwan Hamadah has decided to withdraw the licenses of three tourist agencies in Sidon for dealing with Israel. It has been proved that the owners of these agencies have gone to Israel to study a so-called normalization of tourist [relations]. Minister Hamadah has requested that the financial collateral related to these licenses be withheld. With the withdrawal of these licenses, all Lebanese and international travel companies and tourist establishments are banned from dealing with any company that loses its legal status.

OFFICIALS REACT TO ISRAELI GOODS IN COUNTRY

NC292150 Paris AFP in English 1745 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Beirut, July 29 (AFP) -- Lebanon has instituted a fruit and vegetable patrol in the north of the country to put an end to illegal imports from Israel, particularly of farm products.

Economic officials have accused Jerusalem of taking advantage of its occupation of more than a third of Lebanon by flooding the local market with Israeli goods.

Israeli fruit and vegetables are being sold at cut prices not only in the occupied zones but also in west Beirut, despite the Israeli blockade.

They have found their way as far north as Tripoli, the north Lebanese capital and the country's second-biggest city. Local farmers have consequently had to sell their produce at a loss in order to match the Israeli prices.

The Lebanese patrols, confined to those areas of the country not under Israeli control, began seizing the Israeli imports yesterday.

The patrols are made up of members of the Lebanese police, the Syrian Arab Deterrent Force and Economy Ministry officials.

Farmers in the Israeli-occupied zones of the Al-Biqa' Valley in central Lebanon, the mountains of southern Lebanon and along the coast complain that they are being refused permission to take their produce elsewhere for sale.

Meanwhile, the farmers are helpless against the "indiscriminate dumping" of the Israeli products, which officials fear will be catastrophic for the currently shaky Lebanese farm sector.

ISRAELI FORCES ENTERED STATE TV STUDIES 29 JULY

NC310944 Paris AFP in English 0928 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Beirut, July 31 (AFP) -- Israeli soldiers burst into the studies of Lebanese state television here Thursday [29 July], criticized its news programming and proposed Israeli broadcasts, the Lebanese daily L'ORIENT LE JOUR said today.

The Israelis -- who later left but promised to return next week -- made their protest to television news chief Jean Khuri, who summoned company President Charles Rizq and News Director Michel Iddih, it said.

Mr Iddih told the Israelis that the station, "Tele-Liban," was a semi-state institution, dependent upon the authorities, and rejected [word indistinct] contact with occupation forces, the French-language paper added.

AL-ASAD URGES ARMED FORCES TO CONTINUE FIGHTING

JN021712 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad, commander in chief of the army and armed forces, has addressed the following message to our valiant armed forces in Beirut:

My brothers and sons, heroes of our valiant armed forces in Beirut, I address to you these wholehearted words to praise your manliness, heroism and brave confrontation of the enemy. This enemy covets our land and homeland, wants to humiliate our people, desires to kill our children, women and old people and tries to plunder steadfast Beirut and cancel its Arabism.

I am closely following the news of your glorious fighting, rare heroism, magnificent performance and repulsion of the enemy's repeated attempts to harm Beirut's steadfastness and Arabism. You have been doing all this despite the enemy's barbaric land, naval and aerial bombardment against you and against your kinfolk there.

Your sacrifices and steadfastness demonstrate the dedication with which you are fighting, which has proved that no power in the world can defeat a people determined to fight until victory. You, O Syrian Arab fighters, have determined to fight until victory. You have foiled the enemy's designs and shown great performance with great vigor and unconquered desire to fight regardless of the enemy's quantitative and qualitative superiority and its employment of deceitful, treacherous methods of psychological warfare, through which it has tried to imply to you that you are isolated and have no hope of achieving your mission.

I am living with you day and night. The command is in touch with and is working to meet your requirements and demands. The command is confident of your steadfastness and triumph.

Our Arab people in all states of the homeland are watching you and are proud of you. Our people are sure of your steadfastness. History and coming generations will talk of you with pride and honor.

O beloved ones, Beirut's Arabism is a trust in your hands; keep this trust. Defend Beirut and its women, children and old people against the barbarism of the enemies of humanity. Turn the battle of Beirut into an epic of glory in defense of the Arab nation's integrity and let it be a lesson to the cowardly defeatists.

O sons and brothers, there is nothing dearer and more honorable than a proud end to a life on the battlefield while defending the homeland. I greet you. I hold tight to your hands. I kiss every single one of you. I ask you to remain steadfast to repulse the enemy and to cling to our immortal slogan: Martyrdom or victory. Continue our path of heroism, sacrifice, martyrdom and victory.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS REVIEWS CURRENT SITUATION

JN021307 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] The Council of Ministers met under Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm at 1100 today and comprehensively reviewed new political and military developments in the region in light of the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. The council discussed the work of the committee set up by the Arab foreign ministers conference and the results of the talks held by Arab League delegations in the capitals of the UN Security Council's permanent member states.

It also discussed the incident in Beirut and the objectives of the Zionist-U.S. policy, which aims at continuing to resort to force in order to impose a dishonorable settlement on the Palestinian cause, the Lebanese crisis and the Arab-Israeli conflict in general.

Within the framework of this review, the council defined the international and Arab stand toward all current events and developments. The council also evaluated Syria's efforts that are derived from Syria's stand, which is characterized under the prevailing Arab atmosphere by a unique pan-Arab determination to shoulder the burden of confronting all military and political pressures being exerted by America and Zionism. This makes Syria's position toward events the only steadfast pillar that is defending the Palestinians, Lebanon and the Arab nation's will.

After this review, the prime minister stressed that the accurate awareness of the national and pan-Arab struggle required at this stage makes it incumbent upon all state organs, public and private sectors and Syrian citizens more than at any time before to achieve an exemplary level of production initiatives and integrated trends in all fields of work and methods of shouldering responsibility, because winning the war begins with the closest fields of internal construction and ends at the farthest arenas of fighting.

The Council of Ministers then continued its discussion of the agenda topics and approved some of the draft laws that have been submitted to it.

FORMER LEBANESE PREMIER KARAMI MEETS WITH AL-ASAD

JN311230 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received former Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami at 1200 today. Talks centered on the situation in the Lebanese arena and the need to direct all efforts toward achieving withdrawal of invading Israeli forces from all Lebanese territory.

Karami arrived in Damascus this morning. Receiving him at 'Adhra' was Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs.

Makes Departure Statement

JN312020 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Former Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami left Damascus for Tripoli, Lebanon, today after a brief visit to Syria during which he met with President Hafiz al-Asad. He was seen off at 'Adhra' by Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs, and a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

In a statement to reporters, Karami said: The U.S.-Israeli conspiracy is aimed at subjugating this Arab region and exploiting it as a sphere of influence so they can realize all their ambitions and dreams. However, everyone should know that this region has been and will always be able to defeat the aggressors and their aims through its strength and conviction. This ability has been demonstrated by the great losses inflicted on the invading Zionist enemy forces, which showed extreme savagery in killing innocent people and destroying residential areas in Lebanese towns.

Karami pointed out that the heroic determination of Syrian forces and joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces to fight has transformed Zionist ambitions into dreams and the excursion they wanted to make into Lebanon into an inferno. They have paid a heavy price for their invasion and have been disappointed.

Karami made it clear that the United States did not vote for the UN Security Council resolution to lift the food blockade from Beirut because Shamir, the enemy foreign minister, said that what they did and implemented had been with the complete agreement of the United States. Karami added: Hence, we say that if the legitimate Lebanese authorities do not move within the framework of their responsibilities to defend the people and their interests and defeat the occupation, particularly lifting the siege from Beirut, we have the right to defend ourselves and to move instead of the legitimate authorities, because they are a branch from the people, who are the roots.

Karami wondered how the Lebanese officials can place their trust in Habib and negotiate with him in spite of the daily destruction and the killing of hundreds of innocent people in Beirut. Karami asked the legitimate Lebanese authorities to move before it is too late and to adopt a positive attitude. Karami said: I met with President Hafiz al-Asad, who has stood against this fierce imperialist-Zionist offensive with dignity and pride, using all the resources available to him. Now, after meeting with the president, I am further assured that strong men and people, who are ready to sacrifice, stand and demand their rights, will certainly succeed in restoring these rights and will emerge victorious.

Karami warned Arab leaders to take the current threats seriously and to move, with all their resources, to face this conspiracy. Karami reiterated the Lebanese people's rejection of the Israeli occupation saying: We demand the complete, comprehensive and immediate withdrawal of the invading Zionist forces and reject any candidate for the presidency who emerges amid the enemy guns. We reject Bashir al-Jumayyil's candidacy and call for a national detente on the future president, who must carry the banner of liberation, pride and unity.

In conclusion, Karami hailed the heroism of the Syrian Arab Army in the historic battles and said: We are confident that this fierce onslaught will be crushed against the rock of cooperation and solidarity between the Lebanese people and the nationalists on the one hand and the Palestinian Resistance and fraternal Syria on the other.

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES PLO DELEGATION 2 AUG

LD022042 Kuwait KUNA in English 1736 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Damascus, 23 Aug (KUNA) -- A top-ranking Palestinian delegation met Monday with Syrian Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and discussed means of curbing the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, lifting the siege on Beirut and the six-point Jidda declaration.

The meeting was attended by speaker of the Palestinian National Council (parliament-in-exile) Khalid al-Fahum, spokesman of the PLO Executive Committee 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar, the committee's member Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh and other Palestinian officials.

Abu Mayzar told KUNA after the meeting that the situation in Lebanon, in the wake of recent escalation of military operations by Israel, was discussed at the meeting in addition to the Jidda declaration on the Lebanese crisis.

BEGIN: TIME FOR POLITICAL CONTACTS RUNNING OUT

TA021445 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1437 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] The prime minister said today time is running out for the contacts in Beirut. However, in his talk with Philip Habib's aide, Morris Draper, the prime minister did not set a deadline for the negotiations.

Reacting to terrorist fire in Beirut today, the prime minister made it plain that Israel will respond to this fire. We will not tell our soldiers to sit and let themselves be shot at, Prime Minister Menahem Begin stated.

OFFICIALS SEE ATTEMPT TO 'SIDESTEP' NEGOTIATIONS

TA021421 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Report by David Essing -- live or recorded]

[Text] There is a very little chance, probably none at all, that Jerusalem will agree to UN observers being stationed in Beirut. No official decision has been taken yet. What is clear is that Israeli policymakers are very much concerned with this apparent attempt to sidestep the negotiations from the main question and that is -- getting the PLO out of Beirut and Lebanon. From Jerusalem's vantage point, the issue of the cease-fire is of lesser importance and more time would be lost in deciding what countries would participate and what role they would have. It can also be said that introducing the observers would tend to freeze the current situation and the terrorists' presence in west Beirut.

Israel has made it clear in the past that Israeli forces will not break the cease-fire if the other side does not. This was restated in yesterday's Cabinet communique. In Israel's view, this is the best and the only way while the diplomatic process continues. At the same time, the Israeli position is that it must be made clear to the PLO that Jerusalem means business about getting the terrorists out of Lebanon. This is the purpose of the west Beirut siege and, in addition, when the PLO violates the cease-fire, this becomes an opportunity for Israel to put pressure on the terrorists militarily and to show the PLO it will not be allowed to drag on the political contacts without new developments. So, while Israel is willing to exhaust all political means and ready to maintain the cease-fire if the PLO follows suit, the threat of a military action remains in the background if no political solution is found.

In another development, American diplomat Morris Draper arrived from Washington for a meeting with Prime Minister Begin in Jerusalem today. Earlier this morning, Draper -- who has taken part in the Habib mission -- held a preliminary session with Foreign Ministry officials. That meeting dealt with the mechanics of the negotiations and in Israel's view, this means how to speed them up. The American official also reported on his country's knowledge and understanding of where the PLO will go once they leave Beirut and there was a general exchange of ideas. But, apparently, Draper has not brought an unequivocal commitment that Ambassador Habib promised last week about the PLO's readiness to leave Lebanon. So, at this hour, on the eve of Foreign Minister Shamir's talks with President Reagan, Jerusalem remains hopeful but very skeptical.

PLENARY CABINET DECISION ON WEST BEIRUT FAVORED

TA020725 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] The entire Cabinet will decide whether the IDF will enter west Beirut. Such a move, however, has not yet been approved. Reliable sources told our correspondent that the prime minister insists that such a sensitive decision not be made in a limited forum. Some ministers yesterday expressed wonder why the action in Beirut had not been brought to the Cabinet for approval. It was explained to them that this was not an invasion of west Beirut but a change of position and a tactical move only.

BEGIN ANSWERS REAGAN'S CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE

TA021234 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Today, Prime Minister Begin responded to President Reagan's congratulatory message sent to him on the occasion of his 69th birthday. Begin wrote the following, among other things: I feel like the prime minister who was authorized to command a brave army stationed opposite Berlin, where Hitler and his gang were hiding among innocent people in an underground bunker. Mr Begin added: My generation has sworn that whoever declares his intention to liquidate the Jewish people is doomed. What happened in Berlin will not happen again.

FOREIGN MINISTER, U.S. OFFICIALS HOLD TALKS

Meets With Reagan

TA021541 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1512 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] In his meeting with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir this afternoon U.S. President Ronald Reagan said all parties must cease fire and acts of hostility in Beirut. Foreign Minister Shamir said he had agreed with the President that the two countries will cooperate on removing the terrorists from Beirut. The meeting lasted about 20 minutes. Shalom Qital reports from Washington:

[Begin recording with Shamir remarks apparently recorded earlier] [Qital] The meeting was brief. President Reagan sought to stress the U.S. positions in a few sentences. He supports the continuation of Habib's mission and he believes the problem of west Beirut must be resolved through diplomatic means. The President particularly emphasized: The acts of hostility of all parties must cease. The world can no longer tolerate a state of ever increasing violence, the President told Foreign Minister Shamir.

The atmosphere was serious, not to say gloomy. However, upon emerging from the meeting, the foreign minister nevertheless noted that the meeting had been a good one.

[Shamir] At this moment I cannot characterize it as a good talk. We explained our positions; the President explained his positions. We concluded that we share here a common goal and that we must cooperate in determining the means for achieving this goal.

[Qital] Shamir said the common goal is the exit of the terrorists from Beirut. They will not leave, unless they are convinced that they have one and only one choice: to leave through peaceful means. Otherwise they will have to leave through other means.

Shamir went on to say that Israel will meticulously maintain the cease-fire only if the other side also maintains it. However, the central issue and the precondition for resolving the crisis in Lebanon, Shamir stressed over and over again, is the departure of the terrorists.

When asked to comment on President Reagan's remark last night that he had recently lost his patience regarding the conflict in Lebanon, Shamir said: We are all impatient. The foreign minister will meet Secretary of State George Shultz within a few minutes. [end recording]

Details of Talks

TA021617 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Excerpt] In the brief meeting with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shimir at the White House, President Reagan used sharp and firm formulations, such as he had not used since the beginning of the Lebanese crisis. This has been learned by our correspondent Shalom Qital. At the beginning of the meeting President Reagan read a prepared statement including an energetic call to put an end to the bloodshed since violations of the cease-fire sabotage the efforts of mediator Philip Habib. Ronald Reagan emphasized his support for the Habib mission and said the problem of west Beirut must be resolved through political means.

Meets With Shultz

TA021900 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1853 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] The meeting between Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has just ended in Washington. At the end of the meeting, which lasted more than 2 and 1/2 hours, Foreign Minister Shamir said the chances of Habib's mission of succeeding will become clear in a few days. Shamir told reporters that many problems still remain before an arrangement is reached, among them the question of whether or not the PLO has actually decided to leave Beirut. According to Shamir, the atmosphere that prevailed in his meetings with Secretary of State Shultz and President Reagan was friendly. Naturally there are differences in the assessments, Shamir said, but the friendship between us transcends the differences and in Lebanon we share identical objectives. The foreign minister is now conferring with Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger.

Comments on U.S. Talks

TA030644 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir interviewed by Shalom Qital in Washington -- recorded -- date not given]

[Text] [Shamir] In fact, that U.S. position that everything must really be done in order for the PLO members to leave Beirut and Lebanon, but this must be done diplomatically -- without saying that this is only one of the possibilities. And then, of course, along comes our claim that if the PLO members know that this is the only way, then they will certainly not accept it, and they will remain there forever, because they have very good reasons not to leave Lebanon. [sentences as heard] They will not have the same freedom of action in any other Arab country that they have had in Lebanon. At the same time, there is a noticeable influence by what is seen here in an exaggerated fashion, possibly over television, about the suffering of the population in Beirut, and this has its effect. Well, so much for the approaches. But at the same time the President also emphasized what has been agreed, after all -- that there is complete agreement and we see eye-to-eye on the objectives of the operation in Lebanon: the removal of the PLO, the establishment of a free and stable Lebanese government, the removal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. He stressed this.

[Question] After President Reagan and the other administration spokesman particularly stressed the matter of keeping the cease-fire and the extent of Israeli reaction are there any conclusions that you, or the Government of Israel, intend to draw from this appeal by the President regarding the intensity of the fighting in Beirut?

[Answer] I cannot speak here about conclusions by the government, but we know the situation. After all, from the 5th day of Operation Peace for Galilee we have been ready for a cease-fire. We declared a cease-fire. The Syrians accepted it at the time. The PLO did not accept it. Therefore, the actions continued and today, too -- today, too -- let us assume that there is a cease-fire with the Syrians. There is not with the PLO.

CABINET REPORTED 'LOSING FAITH' IN HABIB EFFORTS

TA020931 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 2 Aug 82 p 1

[Report by Asher Wallfish]

[Text] Several Cabinet ministers, including doves as well as hawks, have lost faith in Philip Habib. But though they voice this view inside the Cabinet they do not want to state it in public, because the special envoy is the personal representative of U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

The ministers point out that despite Habib's recurrent optimism after so many weeks it appears he has begun to tread water. They note that his messages and statements always leave escape clauses in the form of caution that a great many loose ends still remain.

But they still believe that Habib's efforts will continue, because only Reagan himself could officially declare the mission a failure. Israel cannot afford to do so, and the U.S. will not throw in the towel as long as there is some chance of success.

Information reaching Jerusalem has the PLO in west Beirut openly boasting of how it is making a mockery of Habib and of Reagan. Christian and other Lebanese sources added that the PLO leadership has not seriously discussed the details of possible evacuation.

The leaders admit that they are playing for time, the sources say, and discuss only how to continue doing so. They have no desire to see their men split among a large number of Arab countries, where they would be virtual prisioners of the various regimes. They prefer to behave as though they have nowhere to go, and are stalling in the hope that somehow, they can prevent what Israel says is inevitable: their evacuation.

CONTRAST IN ISRAELI, U.S. ASSESSMENTS NOTED

TA021001 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 2 Aug 82 p 1

[Report by Yehuda Litani]

[Text] The United States has informed Israel that it hopes to receive a timetable from the PLO members for their departure from west Beirut in the immediate future. Washington has requested that during this time Israel show patience and allow Philip Habib to complete his efforts. The U.S. reports on the issue of Habib's mediation efforts in Beirut were most optimistic at the end of the week and yesterday. This is in contrast to assessments and reports by various Israeli figures. According to the Israeli assessments, and particularly those of military figures, the PLO members do not intend to evacuate Beirut at all, and all the contacts and negotiations that they are conducting with Philip Habib are a smokescreen for their clear unwillingness to leave west Beirut.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz sent a letter to the prime minister on 31 July asking him to permit Philip Habib to continue with his mission. This is in view of the progress achieved, in Habib's view, in the negotiations, particularly on the issue of the timetable by the PLO in the immediate future. [The Americans] are also requesting that the pressure of the encirclement and siege on west Beirut be eased. This is mainly by means of renewing supplies of electricity and food to the city. It has been learned that the message is not worded particularly sharply, and it asks for the cease-fire to be kept so that Philip Habib will be able to continue to conduct the negotiations.

Political sources in Jerusalem said yesterday that there were no grounds in the field to justify the U.S. impression of an immediate PLO willingness to be evacuated. The general impression is that the PLO members want to gain time. These sources said: we do not discern any intention by them to leave, and it is our impression that the PLO members are using the Americans to ease the siege on them. Last week it was explained to Ambassador Lewis that the condition for agreement to a cease-fire was that it should be bilateral. If it is not kept, so Ambassador Lewis was told, we will hit the PLO members with full power.

Today Philip Habib's aide, diplomat Morris Draper, is scheduled to arrive in Israel to report to Israeli officials on progress in the negotiations.

Political observers in Jerusalem said yesterday the gap between the great optimism being shown over the last few days by U.S. figures participating in the negotiations and Israeli pessimism is based on both sides' completely different impressions. While the Americans rely mainly on reports from Habib, who meets with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and others who give him their impressions of the PLO members, Israel's reports are mainly based on those by military figures and their assessments. The Israeli pessimism can be somewhat filtered, the observers said, since some sort of progress may have genuinely been achieved in the course of Habib's latest contacts over the last 48 hours.

MINISTER: RELATIONS WITH U.S. 'SENSITIVE'

TA030650 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] There are differing assessments in the Cabinet about the seriousness of the conclict with the United States. This has emerged from talks with ministers. The Cabinet is to formulate a position the day after tomorrow, 5 August, after Yitzhaq Shamir returns from Washington, and then it will also respond to the UN secretary general's demand [derisham] to station observers inside Beirut. Here is Razi Barqay in the studio.

[Barqay] A local initiative — this is how Jerusalem is describing the attempts yesterday to infiltrate UN observers into Beirut. An order was given to IDF soldiers to prevent the passage. Israel is not prepared, at this stage, before the Cabinet decision has been made, to permit the observers' entry. Apparently General Erskine has been rebuked by the UN Secretariat for his initiative which had not been coordinated with the Government of Israel.

However, what is on the agenda are relations with the United States, which were described to us last night by one of the ministers as sensitive relations, not something accepted between countries. It is true that the foreign minister's reports from Washington tell us of a feeling of frustration and anger in the U.S. administration, which is claiming that Israel is making it difficult for Philip Habib to fulfill his mission. Instead of dealing with the substantive matter, an arrangement in Lebanon and the removal of the terrorists, Habib is being forced, so Washington says, to deal with matters of siege: Water, electricity and supplies.

However, people in Jerusalem this morning repeat their emphasis on what we have just heard from the foreign minister himself: The basic objectives of the United States have not changed. The United States also thinks the PLO must be removed from Beirut and the whole of Lebanon. The conflict, therefore, is a tactical one, not one of principle. It seems the talks in Washington have produced at least one immediate result: Philip Habib is being given a further extension while receiving full backing from those who sent him. It is still not clear whether the Americans have achieved anything beyond that, such as, for example, an Israeli promise to hold to a minimum the military activity around Beirut.

BEGIN, ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU EXCHANGE MESSAGE

TA021949 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Aug 82 p 3

[Report by political correspondent Ilan Kfir]

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Romanian president Nicolae Ceausescu in the last few weeks have exchanged a number of messages on the war in Lebanon.

The Romanian president again offered his personal services toward advancing a political arrangement in Lebanon in view of his good ties with Syria and with terrorist leader Yasir 'Arafat. Romania wants to dispatch to Jerusalem its foreign minister this week to help contribute to the efforts to reach an arrangement.

SHIM'ON PERES URGES COORDINATION WITH U.S.

TA030749 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres has said that Israel must coordinate its positions on the Lebanese question with the United States in order to prevent a rift in relations. MK Peres, who left at dawn for a publicity campaign in the United States on behalf of the emergency appeal, said that on his visit he will try to present the unifying and common factors [between the U.S. and Israel] on the question of Lebanon and will try not to deal with such issues as the bombing of Beirut there. Our correspondent on party affairs Amnon Nadav spoke with the Labor Party Chairman.

[Begin recording] [Question] Will you try to explain -- to justify the government's actions -- the war in Lebanon?

[Answer] Well, yes, on what we agreed and from the day we agreed, that is, from Sunday 6 June, after the terrorists shelled the north of Israel and the declared objective of the region of between 40 and 45 km north of Israel -- that, yes, certainly. I do not know if I will deal with the issue of the bombings or of water for Beirut. I think that is an issue that we have to explain to our public.

[Question] I presume you will also be asked that question as opposition leader.

[Answer] I presume I will be asked that question, and I will say the main thing that I can say, that if the terrorists keep the cease-fire, I am sure Israel will also be scrupulous about it. I will also explain the unique situation in Israel. In my opinion, Israel is too small a country to be internally divided and too democratic only to listen to the government's advice. We must find a way to exist -- how, for example, to preserve the unity around the IDF, and, on the other hand, how to keep the differences in the basic political schools of thought that exist in Israel.

[Question] What do you expect from your meetings with administration officials in Washington?

[Answer] First of all, I would like to be updated on their positions and also get a rather more long-term view -- not only from today to tomorrow -- and, of course, I will also express our view, which is a legitimate view, in a supreme effort, of course, to underscore what is unifying and common to us all. [end recording]

PERES REJECTS UN CEASE-FIRE OBSERVERS IN BEIRUT

TA021722 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres has said that Israel should reject the UN Security Council resolution demanding that UN observers be stationed in Beirut at once. Shim'on Peres told our correspondent Amnon Nadav that the rejection of that resolution will be problematic for Israel, but it will not be the first time Israel has rejected UN Security Council resolutions. The stationing of the observers, Peres believes, will make the negotiations more difficult.

LABOR PARTY OPPOSES BOMBING OF WEST BEIRUT

TA291546 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1510 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] The Labor Party office is now discussing a series of decisions to conclude the political debate on the Lebanon war. Among other things, the Labor Party opposes the continuation of the bombing and shelling of Beirut. Our correspondent on party affairs Amnon Nadav reports:

[Nadav -- live] The Labor Party is opposed to aerial bombing and ground shelling of population centers in west Beirut. This is the new stance among the positions that the Labor Party is now formulating. The Labor Party's Secretariat made a series of decisions less than an hour ago about the war in Lebanon -- decisions which are now being brought to the office for approval to conclude the political debate. The Labor Party calls for a halt to the bombing because these actions, in its opinion, do not harm the terrorists themselves -- indeed, they do nothing but harm innocent civilians, cause damage to the State of Israel and its international relations and disturb the current political negotiations. This is what the statement says.

I have learned that MK Avraham Katz-'Oz, one of the leaders of the Kibbutz Hame'uhad Movement, proposed at the Secretariat meeting a decision according to which the Labor Party will also oppose the withholding of water and electricity supplies to west Beirut. Party Chairman Shim'on Peres also supports this. However, because there was no general agreement -- eight supported it, eight opposed it -- they satisfied themselves by calling for an end to the bombings.

Furthermore, the Labor Party has decided to support the continuation of the cease-fire and the political negotiations. There is not much new in this. As well as all this, the Labor Party unequivocally rejects the attempts to make the PLO respectable and [warned against] being led astray by its lying propaganda. That is how the decision phrases it. The PLO remains the same: a terrorist organization that rejects Israel's right to exist, threatens its security and the peace of the Middle East. This is what is stated in these decisions. The Labor Party also rejects all attempts by France and Egypt today, in the United States, to change Resolution 242.

Worldwide Information Campaign

TA300728 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 30 Jul 82 p 2

[Report by political correspondent Sara Honig]

[Excerpts] Tel Aviv -- The Labour Party's Political Bureau yesterday called on the government to end the aerial bombing of populated centres of Beirut.

It was decided that the Labour Party would soon launch a worldwide information campaign to explain its position on the war. Labour emissaries will explain the background to and causes of the war and will dwell "on the distortions, misinformation and anti-Semitic manifestations that accompanied criticism of Israel in recent weeks."

LABOR PARTY SAYS PRIME MINISTER SOWS DISCORD

TA011223 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] The Labor Party has accused the prime minister of sowing disputes and quarrels and of dividing the nation at a time when the army is fighting. The Labor Party reactions team was reacting to the prime minister's remarks -- in which he promised he would mercilessly beat the opposition -- and said the prime minister would be better off handling the severe complications he has brought upon Israel.

COMMANDER COMMENTS ON BEIRUT AIRPORT CAPTURE

TA030701 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] There is relative calm in Beirut this morning. The terrorists snipe at IDF soldiers from time to time in the areas they conquered yesterday in the southeast of the city and mainly around the airfield. Yesterday the IDF entered Hayy as-Sullum and the outskirts of Al-Laylakah and reached the international airport. In this way the IDF troops joined up with the force that conquered the international airport the day before yesterday, 1 August, and together they have created a link between the Ad-Damur area and the airfield and the Ar-Rayhan region of east Beirut. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal joined the force that entered Hayy as-Sullum yesterday.

[Begin recording] [Tal] Here is the commander of the formation that captured this area. As of now, what has been done here today?

[Unidentified commander] As of now, we have succeeded in straightening the line and cutting off the Hayy as-Sullum area from west Beirut and creating one continuous line from the sea to the B'abda area, and this, in fact, settles an account that has lasted for 2 months with the Hayy as-Sullum area, which is the area that fired at us and sniped and shelled more than any other area. It is a sort of terrorist enclave from where terrorists fired westward, southward and eastward, and today we have simply cut it off, and with this, I hope, we have made our lives here easier.

[Tal] That is all from Shmu'el Tal with the force that has entered areas in southeast Beirut. [end recording]

FINANCE MINISTRY AGREES TO INCREASE DEFENSE BUDGET

TA031016 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 3 Aug 82 pp 1, 15

[Report by Shraga Meqel]

[Excerpt] The Finance Ministry and the Defense Ministry agreed to increase the defense budget, following the war expenses, by 25 billion shekels over the next 2 years.

By agreeing to this, the Defense Ministry gave up its original demand to increase the budget by 38 billion shekels and accepted the stand of the Finance Ministry on the subject. This agreement was reached a few days ago between the budget director, Ya'aqov Gadish, and senior Defense Ministry officials.

IDF SOURCES ESTIMATE BEIRUT CIVILIANS REMAINING

TA020930 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 2 Aug 82 p 3

[Text] Some 500,000 civilians are still in west Beirut, IDF sources estimated yesterday. Most of those in the PLO-controlled part of the city are Muslims and there is no information on any Jews who might still be there.

The sources told the POST they do not believe any Europeans are still in west Beirut since foreign embassies have advised their citizens to leave. Thus the only Europeans still likely to remain are embassy personnel and foreign correspondents. Canada's ambassador, whose house in the western sector was bombed last week, announced his decision to stay on although he has moved his family out of the besieged quarter.

The IDF sources also estimate PLO forces in the city at 6,000 men. These are reinforced by what is left of Syria's 85th Brigade. The sources said it is now somewhat over battalion strength.

There was no information on the size of the various leftist militias in town.

The enemy is not short on arms, the POST was told. These include 130-mm cannons, 122-mm and other katyusha rockets, Grad missiles, T-34, T-54, and T-55 tanks as well as Sagger anti-tank missiles and anti-aircraft guns.

DEFENSE MINISTER DISMISSES IDF RADIO NEWSCASTERS

TA021116 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 2 Aug 82 p 1

[Report by Tova Tzimuqi]

[Text] In recent months IDF radio has been accused by Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan and Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's office of taking a "pro-Palestinian" line and lowering the morale of the troops at a time of war in Lebanon.

The station's senior team was summoned for clarifications along with two of its newscasters who are close to the Likud, which brought charges against the station. At one of the meetings newscaster 'Edna Pe'er asked: "Is this a court-martial?"

In the last few weeks the defense minister has ordered a series of suspensions and dismissals of newscasters. Last week the defense minister canceled newscaster Dan Shilon's reserve duty after he had said, "There is a Gordian knot in Beirut."

Newscaster and author Yitzhaq Ben-Ner was suspended by order of the defense minister from his program "As of Now" after he had said, "This is the third day of the war, the third day of obituaries."

The defense minister's adviser tried to dictate news flashes and Likud activists demanded that they be given time on the station's broadcasts. Members of the "rishon parliament" prepared a letter which amounts to a new indictment against the station's newscasters. It accuses a well-known female newscaster of having communist parents.

A junior employee at the station, Avshalom Qur, has for some time been preparing material accusing his friends and colleagues of statements hostile to the government during the broadcasts. Qur, as well as Imanu'el Hare'uveni, who holds similar views, were unexpectedly invited to a meeting of the "news forum" with the chief of staff. The two were not among the original people summoned. During the meeting they made grave accusations against the station.

Qur claimed he was being "discriminated against" because of his rightist views and asked why he, "who was no less a bestselling author than Yitzhaq Ben-Ner," should not be given a 2-hour program like him. He said it was his intention to live in Hebron that led to his dismissal from the editorial board of the IDF's newsreel programs.

Recently the meetings of the news editorial board have been recorded in order to foil any possibility of sending them in a distorted fashion to the defense minister's office, as was done in the past with regard to meetings. There is an atmosphere of fear at the station, but the IDF radio chief, Tzvi Shapira, was not prepared yesterday to react to all this.

It has been learned that Dan Shilon met with Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan yesterday and the latter asked to hear the circumstances of his dismissal. Yesterday, in reaction to his dismissal Shilon said: "To the best of my knowledge, the decision to stop the station's broadcasts was made by political figures outside the military establishment who want to turn the military broadcasting station into one within the framework of narrow political interests. This is a new ebb in the moral and professional deterioration of the state media."

It has also been learned that a citizen who did his reserve duty at IDF radio was dismissed from his duty because he had signed the "Day" manifesto [against the war], even though his work at IDF radio was not at all political but concentrated on music. This refers to Ari'el Kohen, who edited a classical music program.

IDF TO PUBLISH WHITE PAPER ON 'TERRORIST' ACTS

TA291114 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 29 Jul 82 p 16

[Report by Menahem Rahat]

[Excerpts] The IDF will soon publish "a white paper" containing the personal testimony of terrorists captured in Lebanon about their terrorist acts in recent years. A senior officer dealing with the collection of terrorist testimony said, "The book will shock the world."

The interrogators who talked with the terrorists believe that the book, which will contain all the terrorists' statements on the enmity inculcated in them toward Israel, their training and operations, will shock the world. "The world must be shocked," one of the officers said, "and if no tremors occur this will be a sign that something is rotten in the Western world...."

UN CEASE-FIRE OBSERVERS FORCED TO RETURN TO BASE

TA022114 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] A large group of UN observers who left for Beirut this morning to deploy there following the UN Security Council resolution returned to their base in Nahariyya about an hour ago. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the observers were instructed to go back when they reached the environs of Ad-Damur. Our correspondent adds that ever since the Voice of Israel reported this afternoon that the observers left for Beirut there were many exchanges of telephone calls between Jerusalem and New York. Finally the UN personnel were instructed to return to their base for the time being and to await approval for their stationing by the Israeli Government.

In New York, the UN spokesman said the observers will be stationed in Lebanon only if all the parties involved consent. Lebanon and the PLO have already agreed, but Israel announced that the issue warrants a Cabinet resolution.

The UN spokesman called on Israel to make its decision on this issue as soon as possible. According to the UN Security Council resolution, the UN observers will supervise the cease-fire in Beirut.

7,400 'TERRORISTS' CAPTURED IN LEBANON TO DATE

TA021526 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Since the beginning of Operation Peace for Galilee the IDF has captured 7,400 terrorists. Most of them are being held at the prison camp in the An-Nabitiyah area. The ITIM correspondent reports that additional terrorists are caught daily as well as local inhabitants who do not have documents. The latter are interrogated and after it becomes clear that they have no connection whatsoever with the terrorist organizations they are released.

VILLAGERS MOVING TO PHALANGIST-CONTROLLED AREA

TA301341 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Lebanese villagers in Syrian-occupied territory in the Al-Biqa' Valley are leaving their homes and crossing into the area controlled by the Phalangists. Israeli soldiers manning observation posts in the area say they have seen Syrian troops setting up command posts in the abandoned homes. They also say they can see that the Syrians are treating the Lebanese harshly. Our correspondent notes that the villagers on the Syrian side are not cultivating their land, while those on the Israeli side are.

HUNDREDS OF SHI'ITES JOIN HADDAD'S FORCES

TA301221 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 30 Jul 82 p 2

[Report by Yehuda Tzur]

[Text] More than 400 men, mostly Shi'ites, have joined Major Haddad's forces in the An-Nabatiyah area since the town came under his control, we were told by one of his officers, (Abu Jurji), who serves as his representative in the area.

Since the IDF came to the area, Haddad's men began to set up youth enlistment offices in Tyre, Sidon, Hasbayya, An-Nabatiyah, Jazzin and elsewhere, and some 2,000 people have now joined up through these offices, some of Haddad's officers reported. The new enlisted men undergo basic training with light weapons and are then sent back to their settlements after being equipped with personal arms, uniforms and other equipment. Their main mission is to guard their villages against terrorist strikes, said (Abu Jurji), a resident of Qilya, who has served as Haddad's aide for several years.

Most of those enlisted are Shi'ites, who make up half of the population of southern Lebanon. It should be noted, however, that the number of Shi'ites joining the Shi'ite militia, Amal, is several times greater than that enlisting with Haddad.

POSTAL SERVICES EXTENDED TO SOUTH LEBANON

TA021625 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] This week the Communications Ministry began providing postal services to southern Lebanon and henceforth the local inhabitants will be able to send letters overseas via Israel. Special mail boxes bearing explanations in Arabic have been posted in Tyre and Sidon. IDF soldiers collect letters and distribute letters addressed to Lebanon arriving from abroad via Israel. The postal services will be expanded to other regions in southern Lebanon in the future.

ISRAELI-LEBANESE COMMERCE TRANSACTIONS REPORTED

TA021431 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] The extent of commercial transactions between Israel and the merchants of Tyre, Sidon, An-Nabatiyah and the Haddad enclave last month reached more than $3 million according to the director of the Haifa and Northern district of the Industry and Trade Ministry. Our correspondent notes that in June Israel exported $800,000 worth of goods to Lebanon.

OFFICIAL ON PALESTINIAN REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT PLAN

TA030809 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 3 Aug 82 p 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent Benny Morris]

[Excerpt] Israeli and Lebanese officials have begun negotiations on the future of tens of thousands of Palestinian refugees left homelsss by the war in southern Lebanon, a senior Israel Government official said yesterday.

The official said that Israel is proposing a two-stage resettlement scheme. It involves an initial housing of the refugees -- of whom he said there are between 20,000 and 26,000 -- in tent encampments and caravans to get them through the winter, and a second stage in which they will be housed in new buildings "dispersed" among the various districts of south Lebanon's major cities, Sidon, Tyre and An-Nabatiyah.

Almost all the homeless, said the official, originally lived in the now largely devastated 'Ayn al-Hulwah refugee camp near Sidon and the Ar-Rashidiyah camp near Tyre. Israel hopes to shut down the camps, and "end the anti-Israeli hatred they bred," by dispersing their homeless inhabitants among the Lebanese of the big cities.

The official said that some Palestinians have returned to the camps and begun to repair their homes. "We are not stopping them. But we don't see the solution in that direction," he said.

The official refused to go into the nature of the Israeli-Lebanese talks, which are apparently being conducted through the local Lebanese district commissioners. He hinted however, that "major news" will soon be publicized about the expected solution to the problem.

Regarding stage two of the solution, the official conceded that "the local Lebanese hate the Palestinians, viewing them as the source of their troubles." But the official sounded hopeful about the Lebanese agreeing to resettlement of the refugees in the cities.

The official clearly implied that Israel would not contribute funds to either stage of the resettlement. "We recognize Lebanese sovereignty over the area we are holding and its inhabitants. It is their responsibility, though we can understand that they are at the moment caught up in the problem of Beirut."

THOUSANDS ATTEND RAKAH ANTIWAR RALLY IN NAZARETH

TA311732 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Thousands of RAKAH members demonstrated this afternoon in Nazareth against Operation Peace for Galilee and called on the IDF to lift the siege of west Beirut. Among those who participated in the demonstration were RAKAH Secretary Me'ir Wilner and the town's mayor, Tawfiq Zayyad. Our correspondent Yo'el Dar has reported that police maintained order but did not interfere.

DECLINE IN PLO ACTIVITIES IN TERRITORIES' NOTED

TA300717 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0605 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] It is pointed out among the defense establishment that ever since the PLO was dealt a blow in Lebanon, moderation has been discerned in the activities in the territories following a significant decline in the channeling of funds to PLO circles and supporters. 'Arad Nir reports:

[Begin recording] A few weeks ago, PLO and Syrian media began to call on the inhabitants of the territories to rebel against Israeli authorities. They issued calls for economic strikes and for disrupting the public order and the school system, in addition to covert instructions to people in the field. However, for the time being at least, these calls have not been heeded. For its part, the Israeli authorities proceed with the same policy Israel adopted upon the establishment of the civilian administration to quell the influence of PLO circles in the territories. Thus, the Qalqilyah Municipal Council was dismissed this week, the fourth council to be dismissed since the beginning of Operation Peace for Galilee. Bi'r Zayt University remains closed, and the distribution of east Jerusalem papers in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District has been banned since the beginning of June.

Compared with reactions each time such steps were taken prior to Operation Peace for Galilee, tempers are calm and reactions may be described as passive. Moreover, a senior security source described the situation as follows: These areas have never been quieter. The defense establishment explains the situation by saying that the PLO's influence has become more moderate. It began with the actions adopted many months ago and continued with the neutralization of the Palestinian headquarters in Beirut.

The feeling prevailing in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District is that the war in Lebanon is not their war. Namely, the number of obituaries in the local press has declined and funeral parlors have not been open in the cities. Security circles attribute this public feeling to the fact that only a few of the terrorists captured in Lebanon are related to inhabitants of the Judaea, Samaria or the Gaza District.

Another phenomenon which may be regarded as a by-product of the Operation Peace for Galilee is the drop in the funneling of PLO funds, and especially of elements supporting the PLO, to the inhabitants of the territories. This has already had an impact through a moderation of economic activities in these areas.

As said, the PLO is always trying to create another front against Israel in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District. Time will tell how things develop. [end recording]

BOY WOUNDED IN NABULUS; STONING INCIDENTS REPORTED

TA312031 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] A 12-year-old boy, Muhammad Hasan (an-Nadi), was hospitalized last night at the Nabulus hospital for a gunshot wound in the leg. Security forces began an investigation, but the youth refuses to cooperate.

An ITIM correspondent in Judaea and Samaria has added that over the past 2 days Nabulus youths threw stones at Israeli vehicles in the town. Security forces dispersed the youths with warning shots fired into the air and detained three of them for investigation.

LEVI ANNOUNCES BUILDING PROJECT NEAR HEBRON

TA021419 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1342 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] The Hadassah building in Hebron will be reconstructed and repaired to enable proper lodging. This was announced today by Deputy Prime Minister and Construction and Housing Minister David Levi to the members of the Qiryat Arba' Council. The Construction and Housing Ministry will soon also offer 52 lots for sale at Giv'at Haharsina near Qiryat Arba's within the framework of the "Build your own house" campaign. Another 90 housing units will also be offered for sale in Qiryat Arba'.

Our correspondent Tzvi Zerahiya adds that a new road will be paved soon linking Giv'at Haharsina with the center of Giryat Arba'.

MINISTRY TO ASK FOR RECRUITING OF CAIRO BUSLINE

TA290756 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] The Transportation Ministry will ask the Egyptian authorities to change the route of the Tel Aviv-Cairo busline so that it passes through the border terminal in Nizzana and not through the Rafah terminal. The aim is to encourage passenger movement through that terminal, which is almost totally paralyzed today. Since the Nizzana terminal was opened 3 months ago, only six persons have gone through it, but there is active shipment of goods through this point. Our correspondent Yaron Enosh notes that Israel has exported $4 million worth of goods to Egypt, but that exports from Egypt are negligible.

INCREASING TRAFFIC REPORTED AT RAFAH TERMINAL

TA021624 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1535 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Rafah, 2 Aug (ITIM) -- The movement of travelers between Israel and Egypt at the Rafah terminal in the southern Gaza Strip has increased in the last few days, compared with previous weeks.

The ITIM correspondent in the Gaza Strip reports that on Sunday 1,188 travelers, including 38 Israelis, left Israel while 843 travelers, including 9 Israelis, came from Egypt. The number of travellers on each side reached about 2,000 people over last weekend.

The ITIM correspondent points out that the increase in the number of travelers is mainly the result of summer visits from the Persian Gulf and oil countries.

MINISTER PAT COMMENTS ON EEC ECONOMIC POLICY

TA301338 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Industry, Commerce and Tourism Minister Gid'on Pat believes that despite the harsh political criticism of Israel in Europe, the EEC's economic policy will not change. Minister Pat told our correspondent Gadi Sukenik that some marginal EEO bodies contemplated punitive measures against Israel, but these discussions resulted in nothing.

However, Jerusalem economic circles have told our correspondent that even though so far Israel has really not been harmed and only steps such as the postponement of committee deliberations were adopted, there is room to fear that in the long term European businessmen and companies will be affected by the hostile atmosphere and will cut their ties with Israel. According to the circles, an economic and political information campaign should be launched in the EEC countries.

LIBYA

MOZAMBIQUE PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI 1 AUG

LD031330 Tripoli JANA in English 1657 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Shawal 12, August 1, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- Mozambique's president, Samora Machel, arrived here this afternoon to attend the meetings of the OAU.

He was warmly met by the leader of the revolution who received him at Tripoli International Airport, together with the secretary of the General People's Congress, members of the General People's Committee, ambassadors accredited to the Jamahiriyah and a number of officers of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces.

The Mozambique president spoke to JANA's correspondent at the airport of the deep relations between the Mozambique and Libyan Arab people at all levels and said he will hold talks in Jamahiriyah as part of bilateral efforts to consolidate friendship and cooperation, joint struggle between the 2 peoples against imperialism and for the freedom of African peoples. President Samora Machel highly valued the Great al-Fateh Revolution stands in support of African people's struggle against all forms of hegemony.

He concluded by saying that he believes Africans will succeed in dealing with the different problems which face the African Continent and find solutions for these so as progress may be realized for African peoples.

MOROCCO

MAP VIEWS POSTPONEMENT OF OAU MINISTERS SESSION

LD301340 Rabat MAP in English 1220 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Rabat, July 30 (MAP) -- Three successive postponements and a sine die adjournment of the thirty-eighth session of the ministers' council of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) illustrate the amplitude of the crisis shaking the organization and the inability of Libyan diplomacy to get the adhesion of the continent to its maneuvers in order to impose the presence of mercenaries as a full member of the organization.

Indeed, four days after the scheduled date of opening, political observers are at loss before Libyan manipulations aimed at gathering a quorum which would enable them to commence the works.

After having announced in triumph on the first day that thirty seven delegations were in Tripoli and that the session was to take place as scheduled, Libyan responsibles soon produced "material reasons" to postpone the session to the following day. Representatives of the international press awaited in vain the opening of the council and it is in a bitter tone that the current chairman of the council, Mr Archie Mogwe of Botswana, had to recognize that the meeting could not take place because the quorum was not met....

This was the only time the foreign affairs minister of Botswana addressed the press and it is a responsible of the host country, namely its foreign affairs minister, who substituted himself to the instances of the OAU to intoxicate and lure the representatives of international press in Tripoli. [sentence as received]

The Libyan attitude thus deprived the atmosphere which currently prevails in meetings of such a level of all serenity.

Furthermore, the deliberate will of Libya to disguise the bitter truth about the Tripoli meeting, its lies to international opinion deprived of all respectability this meeting aimed at seeking ways and means to strengthen the unity of Africa and ensure its economic and social development.

In this vein, observers in the Libyan capital noticed that Libyans, in utter confusion and hurry to find a way out from the trap they are in, hastily summoned a number of delegations backing their views.

This meeting was aimed at reaching what they call a "compromise" destined to save the summit.

This was an "informal meeting", for neither representation nor procedure nor the necessary quorum were secured to give it any resulting decisions, the validity required by the charter and usage in international forums. Otherwise Libyans would have speedily turned this meeting into the opening session of the OAU ministers' council. Things turn to disheartening coarseness when Libyans and Algerians try to make to famed "compromise" pass for a decision of the OAU committing the whole continent. [sentence as received]

In any case, be it at the ministers' council or the summit of heads of state, any decision, any recommendation or compromise must obey well defined procedures and regulations. Any attempt to trespass this principle continues a violation of the African legality, a legality without which no credibility, no efficiency can be recognized to the continental instances. [sentence as received]

BOUCETTA RETURNS FROM SAUDI VISIT 2 AUGUST

LD022348 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] M'hamed Boucetta, minister of state for foreign affairs, returned to Morocco this evening from Saudi Arabia where he delivered a message from His Majesty King Hassan II to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-Aziz. He said: [Begin recording] I went to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to convey a message from His Majesty King Hassan II to his brother His Majesty King Fahd on recent Middle East developments, particularly the need for Arab action to confront the Israeli aggression. I recall that Morocco is always very concerned about this issue and his majesty particularly pays great attention to it, especially at this time as he shoulders great responsibilities as chairman of the Arab summit conference. Thus a move was necessary at this time to hold consultations and to take a firm and decisive stand with regard to this issue.

The visit is also part of the continuing consultations between the two kingdoms on Arab, Islamic and bilateral relations. His Majesty King Fahd accorded us a fraternal welcome and he asked me to convey a message to His Majesty King Hassan II, which I hope to convey as soon as possible. Thank you. [end recording]

SAUDI CROWN PRINCE ARRIVES ON PRIVATE VISIT

LD311118 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0930 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Casablanca, 31 Jul (MAP) -- The Saudi Arabian crown prince and first deputy prime minister, His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, arrived in Casablanca yesterday on a private visit to Morocco.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI SENDS MESSAGE ON PALESTINIAN STAND

JN311440 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Khartoum, 31 Jul (INA) -- President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri today sent message messages to all Arab kings and presidents, dealing with Sudan's concern for the sound and serious course of the Palestinian cause and Sudan's readiness to receive the Palestinian strugglers who are now in Lebanon as part of Sudan's principled stand and declared policy toward supporting the Palestinian cause during all Palestinian battles.

The president's messages also stressed to the Arab kings and presidents the need to support the Palestinians in their just struggle to obtain their legitimate rights with all means.

TUNISIA

FOREIGN MINISTER EXPLAINS AFRICAN SUMMIT STAND

GF021859 Jidda AL-MADINAH in Arabic 28 Jul 82 p 1

[AL-MADINAH dispatch from Tunis]

[Text] In an exclusive interview with AL-MADINAH, Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi replied to a question on Tunisia's participation in the 19th African summit, which will be held in Libya from 5 to 8 August. He said: Tunisia has principled stands toward all issues and, as one of the countries which established the OAU, it does not like to see this organization disintegrating and diminishing. He said the OAU is currently suffering from disintegration.

The Tunisian foreign minister stressed that his country is working to preserve the unity of the organization. He emphasized that President Bourguiba is one of the leaders who founded this organization and he is now the dean of the African leaders, which adds more to his moral responsiblity. The minister stressed that Tunisia always adheres to its principles. He said: The OAU basic law was violated in Addis Ababa and Tunisia does not accept this at all. If there is a serious attempt to return to the OAU's legitimacy and to the respect for its charter and principles, then Tunisia will always be one of those countries that will participate in similar African meetings and will always play the mediator's role to bring views closer. If there are no such serious efforts, then Tunisia will not participate in the upcoming African summit.

MZALI ON U.S., LIBYAN, ALGERIAN RELATIONS

JN011144 Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL in Arabic 31 Jul 82 pp 30, 31

[Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali interview with correspondent Muhammad ar-Rafrafi -- date, place not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Regarding the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, Tunisia has shown a decisive diplomatic stand toward the United States and its support for the aggression. This stand has reached the point of hinting at withdrawing the Tunisian ambassador from Washington if the U.S. backing of the aggression continues. Can Tunisia resort to unilaterally severing relations with the United States?

[Answer] Tunisia would not be embarrassed to adopt such a stand, particularly if the PLO demands it, provided it comes from a unanimous Arab decision. So far, we have not seen any unanimous Arab stand. This creates bitterness in our hearts and weakens the Arabs, particularly the Palestinian Revolution. I wish the Arabs would adopt whatever stand they can before it is too late. What I mean here is to place pressure on Israel and its friends. The Arabs must try to convince the United States, which has special weight and influence with Israel, of the fact that the United States, for Western interests in general and in the interests of peace in the region in particular, must demand that Israel not be left free to practice its bestial measures against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. The world is still silent about these bestial measures. What we prefer now is a unanimous stand. Therefore, Tunisia now and in the future stands alongside the Revolution against impending threats. However, I personally believe the Palestinian Revolution is safe in body and soul. True, the body may be wounded in some of its parts but the soul remains safe and will continue to live. So, no matter how long the enemy continues its crimes and genocidal war, it will not harm the Palestinian Revolution in the short run or in the near future.

[Question] Observers believe Tunisian-Libyan relations have not developed enough toward rapprochement.

[Answer] We prefer to have a phased and gradual development of relations.

[Question] Relations have been relatively lukewarm with Algeria, why?

[Answer] Our friend [Algerian Prime Minister] Abdelghani was supposed to visit us last February, but this visit did not happen due to internal reasons in Algeria. Cooperation exists in Addis Ababa and, of course, this has its own influence, although I hope it will not. [sentence as published] Our stand is neutral and principled. We want to have normal relations with both Algeria and Morocco. It is in the interest of both countries that we remain neutral so we can contribute to their rapprochement and the achievement of settlements. However, this lukewarmness in relations is simple and temporary. It is actually a little exaggerated to use the term lukewarmness in relations. I maintain continued telephone contacts with my Algerian counterpart. There is no lukewarmness in relations. In fact, the Algerians are not sure about our stand, which will become clearer in the future.

WESTERN SAHARA

'LIBERATION' FORCES LAUNCH FIFTH SMARA ATTACK

LD301424 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] The Saharan Liberation Army last Thursday again inflicted a crushing defeat on the monarchist troops at Smara. The fighting, which lasted 2 hours, resulted in several dozen monarchists being put out of action, of whom 65 were killed.

According to a communique from the Saharan Ministry of Information, Saharan fighters also destroyed a substantial amount of military equipment.

The Saharan People's Liberation Army is giving the monarchist troops a hard time; this new attack is the fifth launched against Smara since 17 July.

ETHIOPIA

JOINT TALKS WITH SUDAN CONCLUDED 30 JULY

Fikre-Selassie-At-Tayyib Talks

EA302226 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Excerpts] A report by SUNA from Addis Ababa says Maj Gen 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib, first vice president of the Republic of Sudan, and Comrade Fikre-Selassie, Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] secretary general, held a 2 1/2-hour closed meeting at the National Palace yesterday morning, during which bilateral issues and ways of strengthening relations were discussed.

Maj Gen 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib praised the good spirit with which the accompanying delegation was received and the friendly atmosphere in which the discussions between the two sides took place. He said the discussions between the Sudanese and Ethiopian sides were successful and constructive.

The report adds that the joint committee meetings began yesterday morning. During these meetings, issues concerning ways of strengthening cooperation between the two brotherly countries were discussed.

A drafting committee has been set up, comprising Messrs 'Uthman (as-Sammahayni), director of the African Department at the Foreign Ministry, and [words indistinct].

SUNA also reported that meetings of the Ethiopian-Sudan joint commission will be held in Khartoum at the end of October. Comrade Fikre-Selassie is expected to lead the Ethiopian side at these meetings. The Ethiopian trade minister is scheduled to arrive in Khartoum soon to discuss with officials ways of strengthening trade and economic relations.

Text of Press Communique

JN301836 Khartoum SUNA in English 1730 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Khartoum, July 30, (SUNA) -- A press communique on the Sudanese-Ethiopian talks was issued this afternoon. [Words indistinct] Sudanese vice-president [words indistinct] Comrade Fikre-Selassie secretary general and COPWE [Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia] member tackled matters pertaining to the development and strengthening of the historic and cultural bonds of friendship, brotherhood, good neighborliness and all round cooperation between Sudan and Ethiopia.

Here under is the official text of the press communique issued today following the end of the visit of the first vice president, 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib, to Ethiopia yesterday.

At the invitation of H.E. Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile-Mariam, chief of the revolutionary army of socialist Ethiopia, guided by the commitment of the heads of state of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and of socialist Ethiopia, to maintain and develop the good-neighbourly relations between the two sisterly countries, animated by the desire to reinforce and strengthen the historical ties of brotherhood and friendship between their peoples, conscious of the need to promote the relations of good neighbourliness and co-operation between their sister countries, guided by the letter and spirit of the memorandum of understanding signed between the two governments in Khartoum on 30 May 1982 and pursuant to the subsequent meetings and consultations held between the two governments, H.E. Major-General 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib, first vice-president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and chief of the state security, paid an official friendly visit to socialist Ethiopia from 27-30 July 1982.

The Sudanese delegation led by H.E. Major-General 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib included ministers and senior government officials. The Ethiopian delegation was led by Comrade Fikre-Selassie, Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] secretary-general and COPWE Executive Committee member, and included PMAC and COPWE Executive Committee members, Cabinet ministers and other senior government officials.

H.E. Major-General 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib and the accompnaying Sudanese ministers had an audience with Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the PMAC and of COPWE and commander-in-chief of the revolutionary army of socialist Ethiopia. H.E. the Sudanese first vice-president delivered a written message from H.E. President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri, president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, to his brother Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam on matters of mutual interest to the two countries.

The two sides held comprehensive and constructive talks on matters pertaining to the development and strengthening of the historic and cultural bonds of friendship, brotherhood, good neighbourliness and all-round co-operation between the two sister countries.

The discussions between the two parties were conducted in an atmosphere of mutual goodwill, understanding and fraternity.

The joint security and defence committee reviewed the report submitted by the Ethio-Sudan joint committee of experts which met in Addis Ababa from June 15-22, 1982, to consider the implementation of the memorandum of understanding signed by the two governments in Khartoum on May 30, 1982. To this end, the two sides endorsed the final report of the committee of experts and commended the efforts exerted by the experts in bringing their meeting to a successful conclusion.

The two sides took note of the progress reports on implementation of previous decisions as presented by each side respectively and noted with satisfaction the steps envisaged by both parties on the follow-up programme of action to be implemented between now and October next.

Both sides further endorsed the outcome of the meetings held between the Sudanese ministers and their Ethiopian counter-parts together with the work done by the sub-committees set up to consider matters on the agenda of the meetings concerning political and refugee, defence and security matters. The joint committee has [words indistinct] measures of co-operation between the security and defence organs of the two governments to ensure that the common border between the two countries is free from any hostile activities directed against the unity and stability of either state.

The two governments, desirous of strengthening further the fraternal relations existing between their peoples, have signed a protocol to establish consulates in the cities of Port Sudan, Sudan and Gondar, Ethiopia.

The second meeting of the Ethio-Sudan joint security and defence committee shall take place in Khartoum in accordance with the memorandum of understanding of May 30, 1982.

The two sides having recognised the need to reactivate bilateral mechanisms of consultations, have agreed to convene the next meeting of the joint ministerial consultative committee in Addis Ababa. The exact date shall be fixed through diplomatic channels.

H.E. Major-General 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyir, first vice-president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and chief of the state security, expressed his grateful thanks to H.E. Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, the people and Government of Socialist Ethiopia for the warm and fraternal reception and hospitality accorded to him and his accompanying delegation during their entire stay in socialist Ethiopia.

KENYA

NAIROBI BROADCASTS ANNOUNCEMENTS, STATEMENTS

Moi Statement 1 Aug

EA021522 Nairobi Domestic Service in Swahili 1443 GMT 1 Aug 82

[President Daniel arap Moi statement at State House, Nairobi -- live or recorded]

[Text] In my capacity as commander in chief of the Kenyan Armed Forces, I would like to say what took place this morning for a short time has caused a great deal of anxiety to wananchi. Now, it has been suppressed by our ground forces and police and I thank them very much for their efforts to suppress those rebels who put wananchi in a state of anxiety.

I want to say that what took place was perpetrated by air force personnel who gave themselves the power to destroy everything we intend to carry out. For this reason, keep calm wherever you are. Make sure you carry out your normal duties. However, a curfew will be enforced from 1800 today until 0700 tomorrow. In other words, no one should be seen walking in Nairobi City between 1800 today and 0700 tomorrow. A curfew also will be enforced in Nanyuki at the same time. This will continue until the government announces that the curfew has been lifted.

I want to take this opportunity to thank the leaders of the armed forces, Mr Mulinge, Mr Sawe and their officers, as well as Mr Gethi, and all his officers, for their unreserved loyalty to me, to the Government of Kenya and to the Kenyan people. Most important, they have sworn to protect people's lives and have stood their ground. And I say: God bless them; they will continue to safeguard and protect our people's lives.

Whoever tries to break into people's homes or steal their property will be dealt with severely. Other statements will be made later. Thank you. [national anthem]

[Announcer] This statement, dear listeners, was made by His Excellency President Daniel Teroitich arap Moi in the presence of the minister of state in the president's office, Justus Ole Tipis [name as heard]; the chief secretary, Mr Jeremiah Kiereini; the commander of the Kenyan Army, Gen Mulinge; the permanent secretary in the president's office in charge of defense, Mr Githinji; the commissioner of police, Mr Ben Gethi; and the director of intelligence.

Call for Cooperation

EA021532 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1415 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] In a statement, the government has appealed to all members of the public to cooperate with the security forces and report any suspicious characters they may come across for apprehension and interrogation.

A statement issued from the office of the president said that any weapon or ammunition found anywhere should be handed over to the security [forces] within the shortest time possible. The statement added that any person who attempts to harbor or provide facilities to suspicous characters will be considered hostile and dealt with severely.

In making this appeal, the government is mindful of the fact that such rebellious characters would turn and harm the same people who have offered the accommodation and facilities.

3 Aug Deadline for Rebels

EA021544 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1515 GMT 2 Aug 82

["Special announcement from army headquarters"]

[Text] The deadline for those dissidents who were involved in yesterday's disturbances has been extended by 24 hours. The few who are still at large are given up till 1200 tomorrow, 3 August 1982, to surrender to the authorities at any military barracks or the nearest police station. Surrendees [as heard] to police stations will be escorted to the nearest barracks. All those who will surrender are assured of maximum cooperation. Any dissident who defies this order will be dealt with accordingly after this deadline.

Moi Statement on Rebels

EA021921 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1810 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Excerpt] His Excellency Daniel arap Moi, who is also commander in chief of the armed forces, has said that those netted in the operation mounted following yesterday's abortive disturbances will be dealt with ruthlessly.

Presidential Commendation

EA030632 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0415 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi has once more commended the gallant men of the Kenya Army, Navy, the police and the administration police for their swift action in crushing the destructive elements of the Kenya Air Force who over the weekend attempted to destabilize the nation. The quick action by the army, navy and the police in anniliating the infamous looters and anarchists, the president said, had solemnly adhered to their vows of defending the nation from any form of aggression and intimidation. President Moi expressed sorrow at the extent of damage caused to property by these armed insurgents, whose selfish ambitions have rightly been rewarded by their total elimination from our midst. He assured citizens that they would continue to be protected from such heinous activities as active measures were being replied [as heard] to root out the destructive forces.

Situation 'Under Control'

EA030644 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0415 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] Businessmen and shopkeepers operating in Nairobi who did not turn up on their premises yesterday have been urged by the Nairobi provincial commissioner, Fred Waiganjo, to do so today so that citizens could be able to purchase their normal requirements. Making the appeal, Mr Waiganjo assurred such businessmen that the security situation in the city is under control and that they will be able to carry our their daily activities without any form of intimidation.

Meanwhile the Rift Valley provincial commissioner, Mr Hezekiah Oyugi, has assured citizens and civil servants in the area that the government is still intact following the recent abortive disturbance, and they should continue with their normal activities.

Addressing provincial heads in Nakuru yesterday, the provincial commissioner told them that the Nyayo government has not been harmed and everything is under its control, and together with citizens, they should continue their nation-building efforts with the same tempo as before.

Other reports say residents of Nakuru town and its satellite areas yesterday went about their activities as usual and public service vehicles ferried workers and schoolchildren to and from their places of work and school.

Warning Against Rumors

EA031006 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0852 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] We have a special announcement. It has been reported that some people are spreading rumors in the city that residents should be in doors. The government wishes to inform members of the public that those spreading such rumors are potential looters and should be reported to the security authorities immediately.

The majority of Nairobi workers today reported for work as usual, but a few who remained at home are requested to resume their normal business.

Moi Address 3 Aug

EA031956 Nairobi Domestic Service in Swahili 0903 GMT 3 Aug 82

[President Daniel arap Moi address to the nation from State House, Nairobi on 3 August -- recorded]

[Text] Esteemed wananchi, I would like to say that the loyal Nyayo forces -- the ground forces, police, navy and administration police -- did their work for which I personally praise them very much, sweeping out those rebels who destroyed lives in our country of Kenya. Their loyalty to me, my government and the Kenyan people has highly increased their good reputation.

You, my countrymen, can see that a great deal of damage has been done by these rebels. It is excessive and I am sorry for those Kenyans who have lost their property. I know that those who participated in the extensive looting were the Nairobi University students in collaboration with these criminals who brought a bad reputation to the air force. I would also like to say that the work of these loyal Nyayo forces, protecting peoples lives, has been perfect. And I want to add that countrymen will be protected, in full, in every way.

I also want to take this opportunity to thank all citizens of Kenya for their loyalty to me, the government and their country. I also ask them to continue doing as they have been doing during this difficult period. They have helped the government by picking up guns and all dangerous weapons and handing them over to the police and the ground forces. I thank them very much. I also further ask them, wherever you are, to hunt for those possessing weapons and hiding in various areas. If you are a loyal Kenyan citizen, do not hide anybody who is destroying peoples lives, because the life which the people face during this short period is a difficult one.

We will do everything possible to ensure that the situation returns to normal. As for now, I want the public to use the buses, to go about as usual. If there is any difficulty, the government will help our citizens by protecting them in every way.

In these few words today, I want us to cooperate together, to sweep up and cleanup any evil that we want to eliminate from our country. With these few words, may God bless you.

Air Traffic Normal

EA031104 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1015 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] We now have special announcements concerning air travel. The first announcement is for the general public: All airport operations are back to normal.

Members of the public are hereby informed that all airport operations are back to normal. All intending passengers are requested to get in touch with their respective airlines for the transport arrangements.

UNIVERSITIES CLOSED; STUDENTS TO RETURN TO VILLAGES

AB021353 Paris AFP in French 1330 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] Nairobi, 2 Aug (AFP) -- The University of Nairobi was closed down on Monday by the Kenyan Government because of the students' participation in the looting and their support for the "rebels" who tried to seize power on Sunday.

In a communique broadcast by Kenyan radio, the government ordered students of "Nairobi University" and "Kenyatta University College" to return immediately to their villages of origin and to register with local authorities. Those who refuse to obey will be "treated with firmness," the communique adds.

The government justified these measures by the "students' participation in the general looting committed in the city following the disgraceful troubles caused by the armed rebels of the air force." "The students," the communique adds, "also published a communique supporting the antigovernment rebels as well as other seditious publications."

After the seizure of the radio by the rebels, an anonymous message was read over Voice of Kenya, saying: "We students support the government of redemption" which had assumed power.

According to witnesses, on Sunday morning the rebels gathered about 1,000 students from the student hostels near the radio station and about half of them hailed the rebels. Among the political detainees whose detention was announced by the rebels are four university lecturers. The "Kenyatta University College" had been closed in June following incidents and was opened only early in July.

AFP CORRESPONDENT CITES NATION, UPDATES SITUATION

AB031002 Paris AFP in English 0940 GMT 3 Aug 82

[By Marie-Theresa Delboulbes]

[Text] Nairobi, Aug 3 (AFP) -- More than 1,000 air force men were taken prisoner after an attempted coup d'etat in Kenya Sunday, but at least 200 airmen fled into the countryside, it was reported here today.

The government set a deadline of midday today (0900 GMT) for remaining rebels to surrender with their weapons. A first ultimatum, for noon yesterday, was extended.

According to the NATION newspaper, at least 71 rebels were killed in fighting with government troops seeking to regain control of the official Voice of Kenya radio station.

There was no official information on the total number of dead, but diplomatic sources today put the figure at over 300. Some 500 wounded were admitted to Kenyatta Hospital in Nairobi alone in the wake of the coup bid, with 200 people said to be in serious condition.

Nairobi was calm today after a burst of gunfire at around 9 am (0600 GMT), and military patrols were keeping a low profile. At Nanyuki, headquarters of the Kenya Air Force some 150 kms (85 miles) north of the capital near Mount Kenya, the streets were virtually deserted.

Both towns were under a 6 pm to 7 am curfew.

Nairobi's international airport, where the rebels seized the control tower on Sunday, remained closed today.

The coup attempt was led by Colonel Mwanthi, commander of the 58th Air Cavalry base at Embakasi, according to government sources quoted by the NATION. He was reportedly backed by Kenyan Air Force bases at Eastleigh and Nanyuki.

It was not known whether the colonel was among the four Kenyans who sought refuge in Tanzania aboard a military plane after the coup failed.

Meanwhile, at least four ministers failed to attend a Cabinet meeting yesterday at which government members swore their loyalty to President Daniel arap Moi. Four not present were Mwai Kibaki, the vice-president and home affairs minister, Labor Minister Titus Mbathi, Agriculture Minister Munyua Waiyaki and Culture Minister Stanley Oloitipitip. It was not known whether they were in Kenya or abroad.

Foreign Minister Robert Ouko is in Tripoli for an OAU meeting. It was not known whether President Moi would judge the situation in Kenya to be sufficiently secure to enable him to attend the planned OAU summit opening Thursday.

Meanwhile, most of the 200-odd air force men said to have escaped capture after the failed coup were reported to have gone into the forests around Nairobi and Nanyuki, where there had been heavy fighting.

The Timau and Naru Moro forests near Mount Kenya were used before Kenyan independence by Mau Mau guerrillas.

The daily NATION quoted government sources as saying that members of the para-military general service unit were killed when their headquarters were attacked Sunday by air force planes.

TANZANIA

GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE STATEMENT ON KENYAN SOLDIERS

EA021106 Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1000 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Excerpts] In Dar es Salaam, the minister of home affairs, Ndugu Kimario, said that a government statement would be issued later today on the fate of the Kenyan soldiers who landed unacceptably at Dar es Salaam International Airport.

CAMEROON

STAND ON SDAR ISSUE, OAU SUMMIT REAFFIRMED

AB301906 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Cameroon has reaffirmed its position on the illegal admission of the self-proclaimed SDAR into the OAU and has said the so-called compromise over the issue only endorses the Addis Ababa betrayal. Yaounde said the so-called compromise in Tripoli, according to which the SDAR will participate in the OAU ministerial conference but would voluntarily and temporarily withdraw from the heads of state summit, does not solve the basic problem resulting from the irregular admission of the SDAR into the OAU. Well-informed sources in Yaounde feel it was easy to foresee the crisis currently rocking the OAU and the head of state has, on several occasions, condemned the diktat of the OAU secretary general who disregarded the decision made at the Nairobi summit last year entrusting the task of organizing a referendum in the Western Sahara to the OAU Western Sahara Committee.

Yaounde has declared that even if the ministerial conference obtained the necessary quorum, Cameroon continues to believe the method used to avoid a clear and satisfactory solution to the issue did not suffice to modify its original stand, particularly its reservation with regards to its participation in the ministerial conference and the summit.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

KOLINGBA ORDERS RELEASE OF TWO DETAINEES

AB310636 Paris AFP in English 0424 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Bangui, July 31 (AFP) -- Two leading members of the Central African People's Liberation Movement (MLPC) detained in connection with a failed coup here in early March have been freed on the orders of military ruler General Andre Kolingba.

They are former Health Minister Jean-Luc Mandaba, who is a doctor, and onetime Foreign Minister Simon Bedaya-Ngaro, also a doctor, whose latest post was rector of the university here. Both men have held posts as lecturers in medicine, and observers said their release showed Gen Kolingba's concern to make use of the country's scarce qualified personnel irrespective of their political leanings.

Mr Bedaya-Ngaro was a close aide, as well as a relative of MLPC leader Ange Patasse, who went into exile in Togo in April after hiding out in the French Embassy following the abortive putsch against Gen Kolingba.

Earlier this month other suspects in the coup were set free on the general's orders without having to face hearings before a special court. They included three judges.

CHAD

FAT DISSIDENTS ACCUSE KAMOUGUE OF 'PLOTS'

AB011125 Paris AFP in French 1255 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 31 Jul (AFP) -- A group of officers of the Chadian Armed Forces (FAT) opposed to Col Abdelkader Kamougue-Wadal, president of the Permanent Committee of Southern Chad, have accused him of having had "continued" contacts with other former heads of factions in Chad and "foreign personalities" with the aim of forming "a new war front."

In a communique broadcast by Radio Ndjamena on Friday evening, the spokesman for the FAT "dissidents" stated that this information was obtained from "reliable sources" showing that "dangerous plots" are being hatched in the south, headquarters of Colonel Kamougue and FAT leader.

These "plots," stressed the communique which was read by Commander Ganimbang Gumtato, former minister of justice in the Goukouni government, are aimed "solely at keeping the country in a situation of permanent war."

The communique follows rumors still not confirmed of clashes between forces of the "FAT" at Bongor, about 300 km from Ndjamena, which were, however, denied by travelers from this town.

The denial is also supported by the presence of Colonel Kamougue at Lai (south) where he is presently holding a meeting of the Permanent Committee, it is felt in Ndjamena.

KAMOUGUE SPEAKS AT PERMANENT COMMITTEE MEETING

AB011244 Paris AFP in French 1453 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 31 Jul (AFP) -- Col Abdelkader Kamougue-Wadal stated at Lai (southern Chad) on Friday that he will work "sincerely and without ulterior motives for a reconciliation of all Chadians." During the opening of a meeting of the Permanent Committee of the Chadian Armed Forces [FAT] the political-military administrative body of the south.

After affirming that he remains committed to peace, fraternity and unity, Colonel Kamougue stated that the political and military situation in Chad remained "confusing."

"The taking over of Ndjamena by the FAN creates a situation which imposes on us a deep and urgent reflection," the president of the Permanent Committee stressed.

"We courageously have had to tell ourselves why we made war to decide together when and how to put an end to it," Kamougue added, affirming that his silence over the different contacts on reconciliation was aimed at not jeopardizing the chances for national peace.

Colonel Kamougue reaffirmed his desire for peace by citing as proof the Permanent Committee's memorandum advocating "a comprehensive solution to the crisis" in Chad. This memorandum was put forward while the forces of the former government and those of Hissein Habre were fighting firecely in eastern Chad.

Colonel Kamougue, to whom this memorandum remains a "valid basis" for deliberation to achieve peace, announced that meeting will take place very soon to deepen the discussions with the FAN, which he did not note by name.

Colonel Kamougue also stated that his meeting with Hissein Habre, chairman of Chad's Council of State, in Libreville last July, had permitted the laying of a foundation for a "sincere" negotiation. Mr Kamougue finally announced that the Permanent Committee was going to experience "thorough changes," leading to the "revitalization" of the political and military organization.

ANGOLA

STUDENTS RETURN FROM CUBA FOR HOLIDAYS

AB310728 Luanda ANGOP in French 1630 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Luanda, 30 Jul (ANGOP) -- Some 1,260 Angolan students studying in medium and higher institutions on the Isle of Youth in Cuba are currently spending their holidays in Benguela Province. According to official sources, their presence in Angola falls within the framework of a program arranged for them to visit Angola. These young Angolans -- among whom one can find some 20 orphans and children of former combatants -- will return to Havana (Cuba) toward the end of August to continue their studies on the Island of Youth.

CUBAN FRIENDSHIP OFFICIAL DEPARTS 29 JULY

AB310702 Luanda ANGOP in French 1635 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] Luanda, 30 Jul (ANGOP) -- Rene Rodrigues Cruz, president of the Cuban Institute for Friendship with Peoples (ICAP) returned to Havana yesterday following his visit to the People's Republic of Angola. The 4-day visit was at the invitation of the Angolan League for Friendship and Solidarity with Peoples (LAASP).

Responding to questions from the press before his departure, the Cuban official described his conversations with Angolan authorities as fruitful. He also explained that, during the visit, the LAASP and ICAP signed agreements aimed at strengthening the bonds of cooperation between the two organizations.

The ICAP president was sent off by LAASP President Coelho da Cruz and Rafael Francia Mestre, Cuban ambassador to Angola.

MOZAMBIQUE

MINISTRY CITES 33 RSA AIRSPACE VIOLATIONS

LD030718 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] The Mozambique News Agency, quoting Ministry of National Defense sources, reported yesterday that aircraft and helicopters from South Africa had carried out 33 violations of Mozambique airspace from January to July this year.

The violations occurred mainly over Gaza Province. Ten of the 33 violations observed by the Mozambique Armed Forces took place over Massingir where a dam is under construction. The dam is very important for the vast agricultural areas in the region.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH DPRK 30 JULY

EA302100 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Text] A cooperation protocol was signed in Maputo today between delegations from Mozambique and the DPRK. The signed document provides for new areas of cooperation between Mozambique and Korea in agriculture, construction, industry and trade. The protocol was signed by Mozambique Planning Minister Mario Machungo and Korean Vice Premier Kye Ung-tae.

Speaking on the occasion, the two officials expressed their desire to strengthen existing cooperation between the two countries.

BRIEFS

PRC FRIENDSHIP GROUP -- Talks between the Mozambiaque Association of Friendship and Solidarity with Peoples [AMASP] and the Chinese Friendship Association took place in Maputo today. The delegations were led by AMASP Secretary General Sansao Muthemba and a member of the Permanent Political Committee of the Chinese Friendship Association, (Wu Qing). [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1300 GMT 31 Jul 82 EA]

NAMIBIA

CAPTURED SWAPO DOCUMENTS SHOWN TO MEDIA

LD011740 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Text] SWAPO documents containing instructions for a widespread campaign of murder and sabotage to coincide with the signing of a cease-fire in South-West Africa/Namibia have been shown to media representatives in Windhoek. The documents, which were issued on instructions of SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma, were found in the briefcase of the secretary of the regional commander of SWAPO central command. The man, who has been named as (Queque), was killed in a clash in Angola with security forces near (Wupa), about 2 km north of the border with South-West Africa/Namibia. In two of the documents, the regional commander, (Hamutenya Nandenga), ordered that the Ovanbo leader, Mr Peter Kalangula, and two of his colleagues be kidnapped and taken to the SWAPO leadership for questioning. If this is not possible, the men must be killed.

SWAPO PLANS TO INCREASE TERROR CAMPAIGN CITED

LD021436 Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] A spokesman for the South African Defense Force says there was substantial evidence that SWAPO is preparing to step up its terror campaign in South-West Africa/Namibia.

Addressing newsmen in Windhoek, he said that a SWAPO unit at (?Jamba) in south Angola recently submitted a requisition to the headquarters at Lubango for large quantities of equipment for what was called special storage. The items requested included 1,000 landmines, which were sufficient for operations in a country the size of Ovambo for 3 years. The equipment was later sent off to a number of unknown destinations. During Operation Super, a security force attack on targets in Angola earlier this year, large quantities of arms and ammunition earmarked for special storage inside South-West Africa/Namibia were destroyed.

SOUTH AFRICA

P. BOTHA ON 'NEW POLITICAL DISPENSATION'

LD311130 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 30 Jul 82

[Excerpts] The South African prime minister, Mr P.W. Botha, has set out guidelines for a new political dispensation in South Africa. Addressing the federal congress of the ruling National Party in Bloemfontein, Mr Botha suggested that under this plan the new central legislative authority would consist of a president, a Parliament with three chambers and a President's Council.

We now broadcast a short extract from the speech. Under the new dispensation, the central legislative authority will comprise a president, a Parliament with three chambers and a President's Council.

Mr Botha said the House of Assembly as it existed now would become the chamber for whites. The other chambers would accommodate representatives of the colored and Indian groups. The chambers concerned would take decisions on matters of separate interest and the president would decide in each case whether the issue was of common or separate interest. Mr Botha said it was the government's view that legislation on matters of common interest should be approved by all three chambers by means of a simple majority.

The office of president would combine the current office of the state president with that of the prime minister and after his election, the president would belong to neither chamber. He would be elected by an electoral college consisting of 50 whites, 25 Coloreds and 13 Indians, who would, in turn, be elected by the chambers from among their own members.

Regarding the President's Council, Mr Botha said it would consist of 20 whites, 10 Coloreds and 5 Indians who would be elected by the three chambers and 25 other members nominated by the council. Members of the council could not be members of the various chambers. He said ministers would also get an opportunity to discuss policy motions in the President's Council.

With reference to local government, Mr Botha said the government respected the principle of the maximum devolution of powers and the decentralization of administration at local management level and of minimum administrative control over local authorities. The government believed that wherever possible local management institutions should be introduced for the various population groups.

On the subject of a southern African constellation of states, Mr Botha had this to say:

[Begin recording] On the establishment of a confederation of southern African states, we take congnizance of the principles of self-determination, the will not to be subjected or dominated by others. In a confederation of south African states, self-respect and mutual respect for one another will be a prerequisite for cooperation. The alternative is chaos (?or a cul de sac). Much progress has been made in giving substance to the concept of a confederation of southern African states, and as I have repeatedly stated in recent months and on various occasions, multilateral cooperation between the Republic of South Africa, Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei has been rapidly expanding, and, indeed, continues to expand in an increasing number of fields. This cooperation is growing qualitatively as well as quantitatively, and in order to deal with all the diverse activities involved, a number of specialists, committees and working groups have been established for the specific services and disciplines in which we are already cooperating.

There are, for instance, a number of committees operating on behalf of the different governments -- the (?first) committee of posts and telecommunications advisory committee working on such matters as radio and broadcasting, copyright affairs and the possible use of television as a medium of education. [passage indistinct] There is an interstate health and welfare committee working on the subject of nursing services. There is a monetary and fiscal affairs committee. There is an economics committee considering patents, trademarks and other aspects [word indistinct]. Thre is a committee for education and training and [words indistinct].

Apart from the formal aspects of this cooperation, which I have just (?listed), there is a great deal of informal contact and cooperation on a variety of levels and in a number of spheres. We are working together already in police matters, in the prevention and detection of crime and in the scientific investigation of criminal cases. We are working together in defense matters, environmental affairs and in a host of other fields.

The South African Government has long recognized the growing interdependence of the peoples and countries of southern Africa. That is, interdependence is equally recognized by the Governments of Tanskei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei as evidenced by the many areas in which our countries are already working together, and the enthusiasm with which the potential for further cooperation is being actively pursued. Accordingly, it has been decided, and I am grateful that I can announce it tonight, that an important summit meeting of the heads of government of the five participating countries I have just mentioned will be held in November this year. The purpose of the summit will be to devote further attention to the principles on which the envisaged confederation of southern African states will be based and to such central issues as a southern African development bank, the customs union arrangements, and other matters which are vital to the concept of multilateral cooperation in southern Africa.

National Party Adopts Proposals

LD010340 Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 1 Aug 82

[Summary] The federal congress of South Africa's ruling National Party meeting in Bloemfontein has unanimously adopted the government proposals for a new constitutional structure for the country. The 1,300 delegates debated the issues for 5 hours before they voted on a motion introduced by Prime Minister Botha. The proposals were announced by the prime minister on Friday.

Leaders' Reactions

LD311906 Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Reaction to Mr Botha's constitutional proposals has been mixed.

In his comment, the chairman of the Executive of the South African Indian Council, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said the proposals did not meet the requirements of the council as expressed from time to time. A very disappointing feature was that the proposals did not accommodate all population groups. However, the council had noted the radical departure from the previous policy of keeping the government white with people of other colors being brought into Cabinet and the legislature.

The leader of the Labor Party, the Reverend Allen Hendrickse, said he found it disturbing that the council and chamber for whites would be the House of Assembly as it was constituted at present. He said this raised many questions, and he expected the new minister of constitutional affairs to explain in detail what the government envisaged. He said the Labor Party's policy was for ultimate constitutional dispensation which included all South Africans.

Further Reactions

LD311936 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 31 Jul 82

[Excerpts] The leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, says that several key aspects of the proposals were totally unacceptable to him. The proposal calling for mixed government and the effect this would have on the bargaining power of the white community was the principle which brought about a split in the ruling National Party last year.

The Herstigte Nasionale Party [HNP], which is not represented in Parliament, rejects the proposals outright. The party's leader, Mr Jaap Marais, says the HNP believes that South Africa's salvation lies solely in the policy of racial separation and that it has guaranteed the security of the white community over many years.

The minister of internal affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, has told the congress that he is convinced that numerous Colored and Indian leaders will accept the government's guidelines for a new constitutional system. There is a growing number of them who are aware of the danger of conflict and who wish to cooperate constructively. An important feature of the government's approach is that there should not simply be a change in the constitutional structure, but that the style of government is to be changed. This will be accompanied by a shift in emphasis from confrontation to consensus.

Replying to a question on the composition of some of the organs of the new Cabinet, Mr Heunis said that the whites, coloreds and Indians would each have their own parliamentary chamber to deal with matters specific to the community. They would meet jointly to discuss matters of common interest.

Opposition Criticism

LD022228 Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] The chairman of the Federal Executive of the opposition Progressive Federal Party in South Africa, Dr Alex Boraine, says the new constitutional plan for South Africa, announced by Prime Minister Mr P.W. Botha over the weekend, represents a desperate attempt by the government to retain all meaningful power. He says that when seen together with the awesome powers vested in the executive president one is witnessing the first step towards overt dictatorship. He says that although the proposals -- accepted by the federal congress of the ruling National Party -- have a long way to go before they reach Parliament, at first sight they offer scant hope for encouragement for those who look for a just and peaceful South Africa.

Dr Boraine said the proposals put the opposition parties at a decided disadvantage with regard to the President's Council, a partly elected and partly nominated body which could have more power and influence than those elected by opposition voters. If the proposals became law, Dr Boraine said, South Africa would in effect be a one-party state. He said the deliberate exclusion of black South Africans was absurd and irresponsible and could only further polarize the already difficult relationship between blacks and whites in South Africa.

The leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw, says he welcomes the recognition of the principle that all population groups must have a part in decision making on matters that concern them. Mr Raw also welcomes the decentralization of power and the principle of interim measures for the cooperation of groups on local government level until such time as metropolitan boards have been established. But there were some serious shortcomings. One of them was the urgency of a negotiated settlement over the accomodation of black people in the black national states and elsewhere.

ZIMBABWE

PRIME MINISTER MEETS WITH NKOMO 2 AUGUST

CA021954 Harare Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 2 Aug 82

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, today met the leader of ZAPU, Mr Nkomo, in Harare. The principal press secretary to the prime minister, Comrade Msimba, said last Thursday the ZAPU leader requested to have an audience with Comrade Mugabe through the deputy prime minister, Comrade Muzenda.

Comrade Mugabe told Mr Nkomo what he believes ZAPU should do concerning the situation in the country. The meeting was held in the presence of Comrade Muzenda and the minister of state in the prime minister's office, Comrade Munangagwa.

On a number of occasions last week, Comrade Mugabe said ZAPU is responsible for the acts of banditry in the country. He warned the organization to disist from these acts and to retrieve six foreign nationals captured by bandits in northwest Matabeleland more than a week ago.

PRESS ACCUSED OF 'EXAGGERATING' SECURITY PROBLEMS

MB030751 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 3 Aug 82

[Text] The kidnapping of six foreign tourists by bandits 9 days ago has not adversely affected Zimbabwe's tourist industry. The minister of natural resources and tourism, Comrade Victoria Chitepo, last night accused the international press of exaggreating the security problems in this country. She pointed out that the current security problems caused by armed bandits can only affect the tourist industry for a short period. Comrade Chitepo appealed to tourists currently visiting Zimbabwe to report the situation accurately, that it is safe and under control, when they return home.

FINANCE MINISTER PRESENTS BUDGET 29 JULY

CA292042 Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] The minister of finance, economic planning and development, Comrade Chidzero, presented the budget in the House of Assembly this afternoon. Comrade Chidzero said: As the government is broadly progressive it is intended to raise tax to an extent where only those who earn substantial incomes will be affected. Therefore, those earning more than $35,000 a year will be subjected to a marginal rate of 60 percent. The other increase has been confined to the tobacco and beverage sectors where a 375 milliliter bottle of beer will cost 3 cents more and cigarettes will go up 2 cents per 10 cigarettes. These measures will come into effect tomorrow and are expected to yield $14 million in the 1982-83 fiscal year.

The 1982-83 estimates of expenditure presented before Parliament today show a 32 percent increase over that of last year. The expenditure is approximately $2.798 billion. The Ministry of Education and Culture has allocated the largest amount of over $408 million. Other ministries which got significantly increased allocations are health, home affairs, labor and social services as well as natural resources and tourism. The Ministry of Defense allocation dropped from $301 million to $291 million. Other ministries which received considerably reduced allocations are transport, trade and commerce as well as information, posts and telecommunications.